Chicago

Coin

Club

Chatter

January, 2003

Chatter

Chicago Coin Club

Volume 49 No. 1 January 2003

A Club E-mail List

It has been about one year since the club's automated and unmoderated email list was discontinued. Recently, Carl Wolf took it upon himself to reactivate the list as a manually operated list. Using feedback from list users and advise from Bill Burd and Paul Hybert, the club's list is back in a new form.

Our members have a variety of Ethernet and email capabilities, so we will offer three email list options. Review the following group descriptions, decide which group is right for you, and then email your preferred group to Carl. (The groups are distinguished by amount of traffic.) Of course you will be able to change or drop this at any time, simply by emailing Carl again.

Group-1
Important club notices that cannot wait until the next *Chatter* issue. These will not contain pictures or large items; this is perfect for receiving email at work, or if you have a slow dial-up connection.

Group-2
All group-1 emails, plus the requests for assistance we receive. Examples are: "How can I get more information on ..." and "What do I have and what is it worth?" These can very likely contain images and be quite large.

Group-3
All group-2 emails, plus everything else we receive, if it is related to numismatics. This can include: ANA & ANS press releases; list of items for sale; promotion of numismatic web sites; and more things from people we never heard of. Selecting this group could send many large emails your way, and much could be duplicates if you already check web sites, read newsgoups, and are on email lists.

If you have an announcement for the club's members, email it to Carl and he will send it to the appropriate groups. Carl's email address is carlwolfco@msn.com

Remarks on Cabeen Award & Exhibit Winners

The exhibiting of numismatic materials is an important component of the Chicago Coin Club monthly meetings. Exhibits are evaluated on a peer basis. The member score sheet for each exhibitor is accumulated over a year and each exhibitor's point total reconciled. The person receiving the most points is the recipient of the coveted Cabeen Award.

The following are brief descriptions of the persons recognized this evening as top CCC exhibitors. My descriptions are something of a snapshot view with a touch of humor.

Honorable Mention:

- Carl Wolf - the person of primitive money extrodinaire! I have difficulty shelving numismatic books and catalogs in my library; I wonder how much wall space Carl has available for his beautiful framed exhibits.
- Bob Feiler - the theme person with a frequent (and expected) surprise in store (often includes a box dollar item but don't necessarily expect this as a constant - recall Bob's recent paper money exhibit and the naked women!)
- Bob Leonard - the project person with his current emphasis on California fractional gold coins
- Don Dool - the clean-up exhibitor as he fills the role of record keeper of exhibit results. If anyone feels Don is focused on Latin American numismatics, consider he exhibited coins from Bavaria and Bohemia, countries considerably NE of South America!

Award Winners:

Silver
Mark Wieclaw - nearly always exhibits ancients (possibly his true numismatic affection) along with a category called "guess what came over the counter" at the coin store or a similar contemporary theme. Both the ancient and other categories of his exhibits are solidly presented with neat information.

Gold
Bob Weinstein - the exhibitor of coins from the middle of time. (By middle I

mean, post ancient and pre the rest of time!) This is the equivalent of saying Bob's coins are after the year 400 and before 1400. They originate from countries which alway raise the question in my mind: "Why don't I remember ever hearing of that nation/place in school!?"

Phil Carrigan

Important Dates

January	**8**	CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - Kevin Dailey on *French 20 Francs, the First Euros*
February	**12**	CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - *to be announced*
February	**21-23**	9th Annual Chicago Paper Money Expo (CPMX) at the Holiday Inn O'Hare, 5440 North River Road, Rosemont. Admission is $5.
February	**22**	CCC Meeting - 1pm at the Chicago Paper Money Exposition, which is held at the Holiday Inn O'Hare, 5440 N. River Road, Rosemont, IL. No admission charge for our meeting. Featured Speaker - *to be announced.*
March	**12**	CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - *to be announced*
April	**9**	CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - John Wright on *to be announced*
April	**25-27**	28th Annual Chicago International Coin Fair (CICF) at the Holiday Inn O'Hare, 5440 North River Road, Rosemont. Admission is $5.
April	**26**	CCC Meeting - 1pm at the Chicago International Coin Fair (CICF), which is held at the Holiday Inn O'Hare, 5440 North River Road, Rosemont, IL. No admission charge for our meeting. Featured Speaker - *to be announced*

Our 1009th Meeting

Date:	January 8, 2003
Time:	7:00 PM
Location:	1 Bank One Plaza Building (formerly the First National Bank Building); 18th Floor, on Dearborn between Madison and Monroe. Enter the building at the South entrance of the Dearborn side, sign in at the security desk and take the elevator to the 18th floor. *Please remember the security measures at our meeting building: give a club officer the names of all your guests prior to the meeting day; and* ***everyone*** *must show their photo-ID at the security desk.*
Featured speaker:	Kevin Dailey - *French 20 Francs, the First Euros* After reviewing the various French rulers that appear on the coins, Kevin will examine the similar-sized gold coins that it spawned in other countries, including the United States.

Birthday and Year Joined

February	1	Damon Todd Skinner	1999
February	2	Tillie Boosel	
February	9	Steven G. Zitowsky	1991
February	16	Donald H. Dool	1998
February	25	Walter Pershke	1968
February	27	Ronald Martino	1991

Chatter Matter

All correspondence pertaining to Club matters should be addressed to the Secretary and mailed to:

CHICAGO COIN CLUB
P.O. Box 2301
CHICAGO, IL 60690

Visit Our Web Site

http://www.ChicagoCoinClub.org/

Contacting Your Editor

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Club Officers

Mark Wieclaw - President

Robert Feiler - First Vice President

Jeff Rosinia - Second Vice President

Directors: Lyle Daly
Mike Metras
Steve Zitowsky
Carl Wolf

Other positions held are:

Lyle Daly - Secretary Treasurer

Paul Hybert - Chatter Editor

Phil Carrigan - Archivist

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Chicago Coin Club

Volume 49 No. 2 February 2003

Minutes of the 1008th Meeting

President Carl Wolf called the 1008th meeting of the Chicago Coin Club to order on December 11, 2002 at 7:09PM. The meeting was held in conjunction with the annual banquet and held at the Alpine Banquet House in Hillside.

Drew Michyeta was introduced and provided the dinner invocation.

After dinner, First Vice President Bob Feiler introduced Mark Wieclaw as the featured speaker for the evening. The title of his presentation was *Chinese Snuff Bottles*. Mark's collection contains material primarily from the mid 1800s. For the talk, he presented striking photographs of the material and invited everyone to view the actual pieces in his display case after the talk. The bottles were carved from exotic materials such as hornbill, ivory, agate, seedpod and rhino horn.

At the conclusion of his talk mark received a round of applause and was presented with the featured speaker award by Bob Feiler.

Before taking his seat, Mark noted that he had unfinished business from the 1000th meeting. Mark called Dave Simpson up and presented him with the elongated gold sovereign, which was won in a raffle.

President Carl Wolf asked Phil Carrigan to present the Cabeen Awards. All appreciated Phil's delightful synopsis of each recipient's style. Honorable mentions were given to four members. Don Dool, who was the Bavarian/South American "clean up" man, since he placed himself last in polite deference to others. Bob Feiler was the miniature and box dollar collector. Bob Leonard was the man with the latest research project and Carl Wolf - Mr. Primitive Money. Mark Weiclaw, recipient of the silver award, generally entertained us with "guess what came in over the counter" presentations. Finally, the gold award would go to Bob Weinstein, the man

that educates us on the many nations of the middle east, from 400AD to 1400AD that most of us have never heard of.

At that point, the meeting was turned over to Bob Leonard to swear in the officers for 2003. President Mark Weiclaw, 1st Vice President Robert Feiler, 2nd Vice President Jeff Rosinia, Archivist Phil Carrigan, Director Lyle Daly, Director Mike Metras, Director Steve Zitowsky and Past president Carl Wolf were sworn in.

Past president Carl Wolf announced the 2002 Presidential Awards. Carl based these wonderful custom made awards on the Russian Proverb used by his father in law "Better to have ten friends than 100 rubles". The award was given to ten recipients and each framed award contained a 100-ruble note. The recipients were Richard Hamilton, Lyle Daly, Paul Hybert, Jeff Rosinia, Mark Weiclaw, Sharon Blocker, Bob Feiler, Bill Burd, Bob Leonard, and Steve Zitowsky. A summary of the recipient's contributions will appear with these minutes in the *Chatter*.

Past president Carl Wolf presented the gavel to President Mark Weiclaw. A round of applause was given to both.

The meeting adjourned at 9:31

Respectfully submitted by Lyle Daly

2002 Presidential Award Recipients

"Better to have ten friends, than a hundred rubles."
Russian Proverb

Quoted many times by my father-in-law who grew up in Poland very near the Russian border. There have been so many members that I've asked to perform some club responsibility, I knew I couldn't present one or two presidential awards. In recalling the above Russian proverb, it emphasizes the importance of friendship over the love of money, and it gives me a license to present ten awards:

- **Richard Hamilton**: Served as Secretary-Treasurer during my first 2 years
- **Lyle Daly**: Served as Secretary-Treasurer during my second 2 years

- **Paul Hybert**: Served as Editor of the *Chatter* and performed all Monthly Maintenance on the Club's Web site
- **Jeffrey Rosinia**: Set up Audio/Visual Equipment for every meeting
- **Mark Wieclaw**: For his work as 1000th Meeting Chairman, being sure everyone's opinion was heard,
- **Sharon Blocker**: Worked many hours with the invitations, table assignments and name badges for the 1000th Meeting Banquet.
- **Robert Feiler**: Played a significant role in locating the private mint that struck our 1000th Meeting Medal and drove to Racine Wisconsin several times to oversee the details.
- **William Burd**: Recruited advertisers for the 1000th Meeting Souvenir Bulletin and took in all the data and printed material and made coherent sense out of it and got it printed on time.
- **Robert Leonard**: Has written sixteen of the primitive money souvenir sheets for our CICF meeting and has provided many leads on featured speakers
- **Steve Zitowsky**: Worked many hours at our Club table at coin shows, sold more Club merchandise than anyone and many times provided me with a ride to the show

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Speaker's Wor[l]d
French 20 Francs, the First Euros

Presented by Kevin Dailey to our January 8, 2003 meeting.

By providing a convenient value reference, the issuance of coins containing a known amount of a precious metal assisted trade and commerce. Although some coinages, such as the Athenian owls, were accepted beyond the geography of their issuers, distant commerce faced the more common historical reality of a set of varying exchange rates between "familiar" and "foreign" coins of different intrinsic values. Kevin Dailey reviewed one European attempt at a gold coinage of uniform weight and fineness, based upon the 20 Franc piece of France.

Although the 20 Franc, at 21mm diameter, is about the size of a US nickel, it contains 6.45 grams (0.1867 ounce) of .900 fine gold. Kevin reviewed the denomination's various designs from 1802 to 1914, and tied the changes to contemporary political events. He concluded with a list of countries that had struck coins to the same standard.

To provide a reference, Kevin showed the precursor to the 20 Franc; a *Louis d'Or* of Louis XVI, dated 1786. Originally minted by Louis XIV, the Louis d'Or has legends and design elements showing it is an obvious regal issue. But Louis XVI was overthrown and executed, and a chain of events (remember the French Revolution?) led to Napoleon Bonaparte.

Napoleon took power and acquired the title "premier counsel." Nothing regal about that, as befitting the revolutionary spirit still extant. The first 20 Franc coin shown is dated **AN 12** on the reverse, reflecting the revolutionary calendar; this coin was minted in the twelfth year of the revolution. Next to a young bust, the legend "Bonaparte" provides identification; the designs show no hint of regal insignia.

As Napoleon became more secure in power, the revolutionary aspects of the coinage faded, to be replaced with regal themes. Napoleon declared himself emperor in 1804, and crowned himself. The shown 20 Franc date 1806 has a more mature bust on the obverse, identified as "Napoleon;" the obverse date shows resumption the Gregorian calendar.

The next coin, dated 1807, still uses the "French Republic" reverse legend, but a laurel wreath now is on the obverse bust. This obverse saw continued use, but a "French Empire" legend appears on the coin dated 1814. This was after his disastrous retreat from Moscow, and just before his abdication and exile to Elba.

The reverse regal emblems reappear on another 1814 coin, but this coin is of Louis XVIII (the brother of Louis XVI). But his reign was interrupted by Napoleon's escape from Elba after about one year. Intercepted by forces of Louis XVIII before he reached Paris, Napoleon turned the forces to his side, and Louis XVIII fled to England. An 1815 coin, similar in design to the previous year's regal issue, was minted in England for Louis XVIII during the "100 days" of 1815. Kevin's example of this coin was the only coin of the evening's program not minted in Paris (and showing the **A** mintmark). Although the large output of the Paris mint makes its coins the most common for type collectors, some specialists collect by mint and date.

After Napoleon's defeat at Waterloo, Louis XVIII returned to France and reigned for 10 years. The shown 1819 coin continues the regal design.

Less fortunate was Charles (1825-1830) who was ousted in a revolution. (Was it the "King of France" legend on his coins that doomed him?)

He was succeded by Loius Philipe, who used the "King of the French" legend on his coins. The reverse of his coins also lacked any regal symbols; at least initially. The second of his coins shown, dated 1834, shows a more mature bust but it is wearing a laurel wreath. His ouster in 1848 resulted in the formation of the Second Republic; 1848 coins used a "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity" legend. A different design, but still strongly Republican, appears on the shown 1850 coin.

The shown 1852 coin uses the bust of the president, "Louis Napoleon" (the nephew of Napoleon), and bears the "Republic of France" legend. But the same man soon developed higher asperations, as shown first by the "Napoleon III" and "French Empire" legends on the coin dated 1855, and then a later coin with a laurel wreath on the bust and regal symbols. Following his defeat in the Franco-Prussian war (1870), the resulting Third Republic repeated an earlier, non regal, design. The shown 1875 coin uses the "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity" legend of the Second Republic, but the obverse design has a small change; no text of the constitution appears on the scroll.

The last shown coin has Marianne on the obverse and a rooster on the reverse. Kevin concluded by discussing some countries which struck a gold coin to the 20 Franc standard. Starting with Westphalia (after Napoleon had installed his brother as its ruler), many European countries issued an equivalent coin at various times during the nineteenth century, with most activity following the formation of the Latin Monetary Union. Even the United States made an effort - anybody remember the $4 Stella?

Show and Tell

Each image has a scale in the lower-left corner, with the tics spaced 1 mm apart. Because the brightness and contrast were manipulated on a computer, the coloring of a coin's image differs from the coin's actual coloring.

1. **Don Dool** started us off with some recent additions:
   - ☐ A 1918 5 pennia from Finland.
   - ☐ An early 1800s 10 reis from Brazil; the reverse is struck once, but the obverse shows at least two strikes.
   - ☐ An Ottoman coin supposedly from the early 1500s, given to Don for help in attributing a different European coin of that time. No one could identify it, but one member could translate "made in" from part of the legend.
2. **Steve Zitowsky** showed two copper coins issued in 248 by the wife of Philip I, honoring the 1000th anniversary of Rome. The obverses are common, but one reverse has a hippopotamus (common) while the other reverse has a goat. The goat reverse is from a die used for a coin of her son.
3. **Mike Metras** showed three Conder tokens, then a numismatic hand-me-down.
   - ☐ A 1793 farthing-sized token featuring Isaac Newton. The reverse monogram is **TH**.
   - ☐ A 1795 lace manufactury token with diagonal edge reeding.
   - ☐ A 1795 token celebrating acquital of high treason charges.

   - ☐ A Byzantine gold coin bought for $100 from someone who did not know what it was; but he had been given it for $50 of work,

by a coin dealer who had acquired it for $25 without knowing what it was. So everyone was happy?

4. **Carl Wolf** brought in a signed check of Michael Kenna, which Carl had bought from Harlan Berk after seeing it in the window. The $58 check to the "Roosevelt Garage and Filling Station" is dated July 5th, 1927, and is drawn on the Continental and Commerce National Bank. "Hinky Dink" Kenna was a Chicago First Ward alderman in the early 20th century when his ward included the vice district. Carl also covered some of the more sensational aspects of Chicago and Kenna.
5. **Bob Weinstein** showed coins from Central Asia, dating from about 500-600. The Sogdians were an Iranian people living in the genral area of what is now northern Afghanistan, Uzbekistan, and Tajikistan; they were organized into small kingdoms and city states. The typical coin design has a bust on one side, with an inscription and some clan marking on the other side. Their families were very commercially oriented, with far flung trading outposts along the Silk Road. Turkish influence increased starting around 500, and Sogdian culture died out by 900.

   Although nothing is written in English on these coins, a 1987 book in Russian on Central Asian coinage has some Sogdian material. Mush of the written material is either inaccurate or incomplete, partly because most of the coins on the market became available only within the last ten years.
6. **Mark Wieclaw** showed some gold coins. Some very nice gold coins.
   - ☐ An 1892 half sovereign of Great Britain.
   - ☐ An octodrachma, the largest Greek coin of the Ptolemaic period. The coin weighs just under one ounce, and has a cornucopia on the reverse. Mark bought the coin from someone who had bought it 20 years ago from a dealer on Michigan Avenue. But no one at the meeting could remember who that dealer was.

- ☐ From Rome, a coin showing co-emperors: Antoninus on the obverse, and Marcus Aurelias on the reverse.

7. To complement the evening's featured speaker, **Drew Machyeta** showed four one-unit pieces from the Latin Monetary Union's four original members: France, Belgium, Switzerland, and Italy, all in .835 fine silver.
    - ☐ The first; an 1863, of Italy.
    - ☐ An 1867 of Belgium; so well worn that the date barely is seen.
    - ☐ A 1914 Swiss Franc, first issued in 1874.
    - ☐ An 1888 of France.
8. **Sharon Blocker** recently bought the book *Art of Paper Money*, and she showed pieces from her collection that matched some of the examples which are arranged topically in the book. Sharon had a number of the 37 listed pieces showing Queen Elizabeth II.
9. Another member complementing the evening's featured speaker was **Steve Huber** who showed a 1792 Louis XVI Ecu Livre (pound). Usually encountered softly struck and with adjustment marks, this coin showed no such problems.

Our 1010th Meeting

Date: February 12, 2003

Time: 7:00 PM

Location: 1 Bank One Plaza Building (formerly the First National Bank Building); 18th Floor, on Dearborn between Madison and Monroe. Enter the building at the South entrance of the Dearborn side, sign in at the security desk and take the elevator to the 18th floor.
Please remember the security measures at our meeting building: give a club officer the names of all your guests prior to the meeting day; and ***everyone*** *must show their photo-ID at the security desk.*

Featured speaker: Phil Carrigan and Carl Wolf - *Building and Maintaining A Numismatic Library*

Many collectors will buy a $2,000 coin, but pass on the purchase of a reference book even if it was written by the dealer selling the coin. This presentation will develop an approach to establishing a numismatic library based on the individual's collecting interests. It consists of having current reference books, but should include subscribing to auction catalogs and fixed price lists, both current and earlier issues. Just as important is maintaining the collection of books and protecting it from damaging environmental effects and poor storage. Discover the biggest culprits to your library and learn how to make custom covers for your magazines and rare books.

Birthday and Year Joined

March 7	James R. Budd	1964
March 7	Bruno Rzepka	1968
March 14	Donald R. Srbeny	1987
March 16	Michael Brodsky	1991
March 16	Joseph T. Tomasko	1984
March 19	Charles Ricard	1963
March 20	Sidney Bick	1953
March 23	Eileen Peterson	1982
March 25	David B. Silberman	1971
March 29	Nancy Wilson	1984
March 31	Andrew E. Michyeta III	1984

Important Dates

Our February meeting will consist of two sessions: we will end the first session with a recess (instead of an adjournment), and we will reconvene for the second session at the CPMX.

February 12 CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - Phil Carrigan and Carl Wolf on *Building and Maintaining A Numismatic Library*

February 21-23 9th Annual Chicago Paper Money Expo (CPMX) at the Holiday Inn O'Hare, 5440 North River Road, Rosemont. Admission is $5.

February 22 CCC Meeting - 1pm at the Chicago Paper Money Exposition, which is held at the Holiday Inn O'Hare, 5440 N. River Road, Rosemont, IL. No admission charge for our meeting.
Featured Speaker - Douglas Ball on *Role of State Bonds on the Economic Development of the United States, 1800-1900.*

March 12 CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - Louis Jordan on *Role of Hogge Money in the Formation of the Sommer Islands Economy*

Our April meeting will consist of two sessions: we will end the first session with a recess (instead of an adjournment), and we will reconvene for the second session at the CICF.

April 9 CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - John Wright on *300 Years of Portraits of the Caesars as Shown on Sestertii Coinage*

April 25-27 28th Annual Chicago International Coin Fair (CICF) at the Holiday Inn O'Hare, 5440 North River Road, Rosemont. Admission is $5.

April 26 CCC Meeting - 1pm at the Chicago International Coin Fair (CICF), which is held at the Holiday Inn O'Hare, 5440 North River Road, Rosemont, IL. No admission charge for our meeting.
Featured Speaker - *to be announced*

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Volume 49 No. 3 March 2003

Minutes of the 1009th Meeting

President Mark Wieclaw called the 1009th meeting of the Chicago Coin Club to order on January 8, 2003 at 7:10PM. The meeting was held at 1 Bank One Plaza.

The December meeting minutes were not submitted in time to appear in the January *Chatter*.

Secretary/Treasurer Lyle Daly did not give a treasury report but advised the members that there was no significant change in the balances of the accounts since last month.

There were three guests present: David Salinas, Dale Lukanich and Kevin Dailey.

First Vice President Robert Feiler introduced our guest speaker Kevin Dailey. Kevin's talk, entitled "Napoleon's 20 Gold Franc – The First Euro" traced the history of this nickel sized .18 oz gold coin. He illustrated how other countries within the same time frame minted coins of equivalent size and fineness, thus facilitating trade through what was essentially a unified European currency.

Robert Feiler thanked Kevin for his presentation and advised that the featured speakers medal and an ANA educational certificate will be forwarded to him.

Second Vice President Jeff Rosinia announced there were 9 attendees who were participating in show & tell. They presented as follows:

1. Don Dool – Brazilian coinage. (Don also was given his Cabeen award, as he was unable to attend the December Banquet.)
2. Dale Lukanich – Two coins commemorating the 1000th year of Rome (248 AD)

3. Mike Metras – Three English Merchant Tokens and a Byzantine Solidus
4. Carl Wolf – Cancelled Check from Mike "Hinky Dink" Kenna from Chicago's 1st Ward
5. Bob Weinstein – Two coins from central Asia circa 500-600AD
6. Mark Wieclaw – Three gold coins: 1892 half sovereign, Octadram of Ptolemy, Marcus Aurelius antoninus
7. Drew Michyeta – In keeping with the speaker's topic, four coins from the Latin Monetary Union (France, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy)
8. Sharon Blocker – Numerous banknotes by theme i.e. Queen Elizabeth, Agriculture
9. Steve Huber – Louis XVI

Reading of Applications for Membership:
There were no readings for membership.

Old Business:
It was noted that Jeff Rosinia and Carl Wolf would be developing a give away for the meeting held at the Chicago Paper Money Expo on February 22. Carl is working on a speaker.

Robert Leonard is developing a give away that discusses salt and pepper money for the CICF meeting on April 26th

New Business:
Out going President Carl Wolf presented his beautifully crafted "Presidential Award" to those recipients who were unable to attend the December Banquet.

The position of Secretary Treasurer is under review and may be split into two positions. Candidates to replace out going Secretary Treasurer Lyle Daly will be contacted. Replacements will be

President Mark Wieclaw once again noted the tremendous contribution past president Carl Wolf made on behalf of the club. Carl received a well deserved round of applause

The meeting was adjourned at 9:05 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by Lyle Daly

Important Dates

March 12 CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - Louis Jordan on *Role of Hogge Money in the Formation of the Sommer Islands Economy*

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April 26 CCC Meeting - 1pm at the Chicago International Coin Fair (CICF), which is held at the Holiday Inn O'Hare, 5440 North River Road, Rosemont, IL. No admission charge for our meeting.
Featured Speaker - *to be announced*

Birthday and Year Joined

April 1	Charles J. Ryant, Jr.	
April 12	Mark Wieclaw	1991
April 15	Robert D. Leonard, Jr.	1983
April 15	Charles Menard	1995
April 18	Nancy Walsh	1997
April 27	Don Valenziano	1982

Speaker's Wor[l]d
Building and Maintaining a Numismatic Library

Presented by Phil Carrigan and Carl Wolf to our February 12, 2003 meeting.

Phil started the program with a 1951 quote from P.O. Sigler concluding "... that a collector may dispose of all or a major part of his collection during his lifetime, but that his coin books are sold by his executor." That is a great way to summarise the transition from just acquiring numismatic items to studying those items and the conditions that produced them. One result of the search for more information is a stack of books, pamphlets, articles, and other material; the start of a numismatic library.

For US coins, the Red Book and Breen's Encyclopedia provide a base of information. As a collector starts to concentrate on certain areas, information is sought in those specific areas. In addition to the key references for a series, the sources cited in the bibliographies should be learned. Not in a "memorize everything" mode, but rather at least know the chapter headings; know where specific information is located, so that it can be referenced quickly when needed.

A working knowledge of a specific area is useful when working with dealers and fellow collectors. Not just the pricing knowledge, but an appreciation of the growth and development of a specialty helps understand the current state of that specialty.

The classic books are not the only items to be included in a library. **Pamphlets or monographs** were produced on many specialized topics. Although a forty year old pamphlet sometimes still is authoritative, even the slightly dated ones are useful. In addition to pricing, **auction catalogs** provide pedigree information and summarize contemporary knowledge of items; the auction catalogs for some collections have even stood as the reference for a while. Pedigree information is also to be found in the **fixed price lists** (FPLs) from key dealers. The specialty **club journals and newsletters** provide a sense of how the specialty evolved, and should be investigated by newer members. Although **electronic material** currently is limited, it might be the fastest growing; but the growth is spurty and the coverage is uneven.

Phil concluded with some sources for a library. Start with the key dealers in your specialty, and subscribe to catalogs and FPLs. The serious specialized collectors and a literature collector group (Numismatic Bibliomania Society,

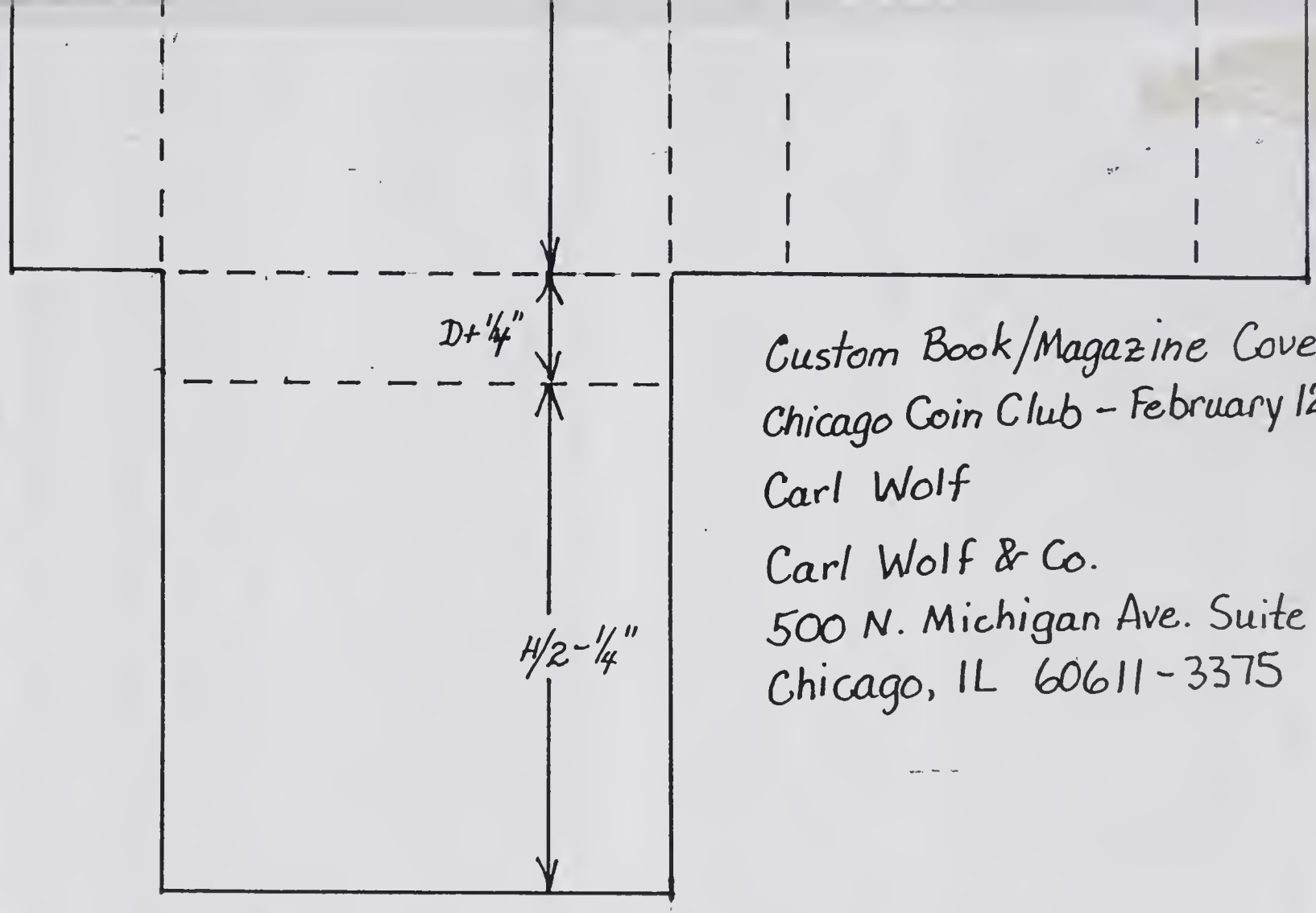
for instance) are good aids in separating the great references from the terrible. Literature dealers (Kolbe, Davis, Lake, Grady) also are good source of both publications and information on them.

Once you have a library, you should not just put it in the attic or basement and forget about it. Carl talked about preserving a library, and he started with the quote, "Coins are your treasures, but books are your friends." There are many threats to a library, but the first mentioned was **water**. Of course keep your library out of the basement, but also keep it away from overhead water pipes. Closely related to water is **high humidity**, which can lead to mildew; a dehumidifier is not always a good defense. Bindings can fade from exposure to the **sun and flourescent lights**, and the **sun and heat** can also dry out the bindings and cause cracks. Finally, **dust** can imbed in the cover and page edges.

In spite of even the most detailed and careful planning, libraries suffer from wear and tear. Library supplies should be investigated to help preserve a library. Although Art Supply stores should have some acid free products, stationery stores have very little acid free products. Search for "Library Supplies" on the Internet; and when visiting related web sites, look for articles dealing with "Introduction to Preservation" and "Archival Storage." Some suggested sites were: vernlib.com, www.gaylord.com, and www.demco.com.

Continuing the theme of protecting items from handling wear and tear, Carl showed how a magazine holder can protect paper covered magazines; although great for a sufficient number of "standard size" magazines, they are not perfect when dealing with non standard size issues especially when there are not enough to fill the holder. Similarly, a standard size magazine holder would not provide much protection to an odd-sized fragile book suffering from a broken binding or other structural problems.

As a solution for those situations, Carl showed examples of a custom holder he built for use in his library. Starting with **corrugated cardboard** (acid free preferred), a **utility cutter**, a **cutting board**, and a **steel ruler**, use measurements of a book and the following template to cut the cardboard to the indicated shape. Use a dull instrument to score the cardboard ("pinch" or "crimp" the cardboard *without* tearing the surface), glue **velcro dot fasteners** as indicated, and fold the cardboard around the book; use heavy duty **rubber bands** to hold everything in place, until the cardboard remembers the new shape. Carl uses a **screen-spline roller** as his scoring tool; it looks like a pizza cutter, but instead of a sharp cirular blade the roller has a round piece of metal at least one sixteenth of an inch thick.



Custom Book/Magazine Cover
Chicago Coin Club - February 12, 2003

Carl Wolf

Carl Wolf & Co.
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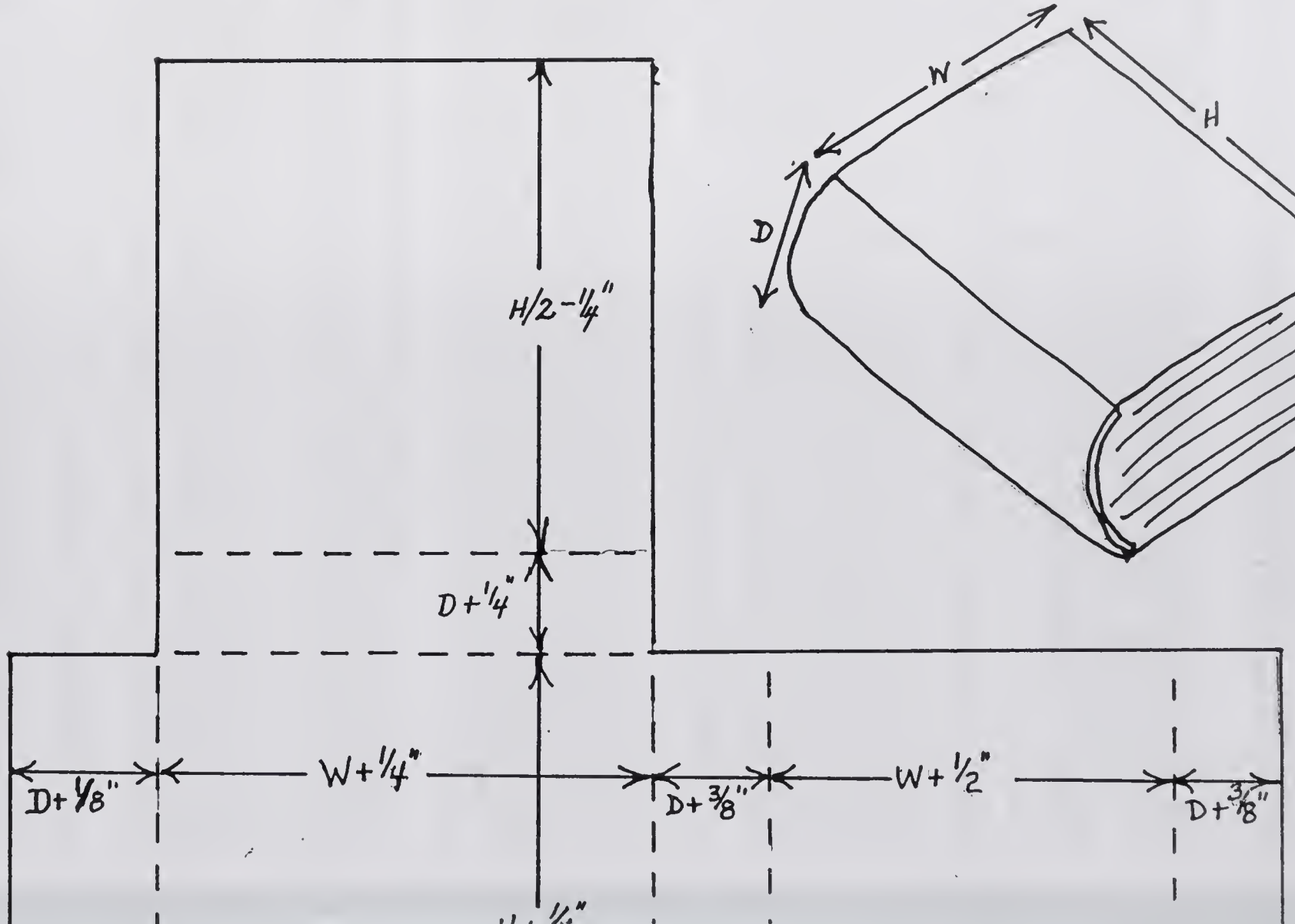
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Speaker's Wor[l]d
Role of State Bonds on the Economic Development of the United States, 1800-1900

Presented by Douglas Ball to our February 22, 2003 meeting.

Viewing himself as an economic historian, Douglas Ball kept his state bonds when selling his other collections. His collection has grown since then, helped along by the new material that appears randomly on the market, seemingly out of thin air.

Part of that is due to how the reference works in this area were produced; the author listed all types known to him, but he had never researched archived records to see what had been authorized and issued!

Consider the life of a bond. A bond targeted for a specific use, such as building a prison, did not need a large issue to raise the desired amount; the bonds had to be turned in to have the principal returned at maturity; and the redeemed bonds were kept with the financial records of the issuer. These factors help explain why many early bonds are known through only a few specimens.

While showing a Connecticut bond paying for the new capitol building (which is pictured on the bond), Doug told a moving day story. Faced with the task of moving many records from the cellar of the old building and into the new building, it was simpler just to leave the old records curbside, for anyone to pick through; Revolutionary War items and other goodies. When the audience started moaning, Doug asked, "Where do you think all the good Connecticut material came from?" Then he related the "cleaner" solution used in Arkansas when faced with a similar moving day; they shipped all records to a facility that macerated them.

Most early bonds, especially the small issues, were printed locally; typically typeset or offset. Doug showed some Massachusettes bonds with small vignettes engraved by the local silver smith Paul Revere. After showing a simply typeset bond from Indiana, Doug could not figure out how they were not counterfeited.

Bonds were produced professionally when they were made in larger runs and

more widely sold; especially starting with the Civil War. The large sums needed to raise and equip the troops were raised mostly by general obligation bonds of the states. Doug showed a Nevada bond signed by Owen Clemens, a brother of Mark Twain. After the war, ex-general Nathan Bedford Forest signed bonds of the Selma Marin Memphis Railroad. Other notable signatures on bonds were Andrew Johnson as governor of Tennessee and William McKinley as governor of Ohio.

Why were states the usual issuers of bonds, rather than private groups? Credit. The states and cities had it, and they used it increasingly to finance large-scale infrastructure projects. The first such major project was the Erie Canal, financed by bonds issued by New York city. The large resulting east-west traffic propelled New York past Philadelphia as the nation's commercial and financial powerhouse. Although Doug showed no construction bond for the Erie Canal, he showed some later issues to maintain it; such as one for re-dredging the canal.

New York's growth due to the Erie Canal inspired other localities to issue bonds for their own banks, turnpikes, canals, and railroads. Sometimes the bonds were issued by a company but guaranteed by a state, and Doug showed a number clearly stating the guarantee. But that did not stop states from repudiating some bonds, especially if the company quickly went broke after getting the money raised by the bonds. Among the repudiated bonds were issues from the Territory of Florida, and a $2000 bond of Mississippi's Union Bank signed (and soon repudiated) by the governor.

Life was hard in the territories, what with worrying about attacks from Indians and transient miners. That and their lack of a credit history made them poor credit risks. Doug showed a $100 bond from the Montana Territory paying 24%, but later ones offered only 8% due to improving credit.

Although the purchasers of the early bonds typically were local banks and insurance companies, Doug showed a Virginia bond denominated in sterling, tailored to the European market. The early bonds can be collected in many different ways: locale, proceeds of the bond issue, signatures, and vignettes are just a few. But Doug believes the background research of an issue can be the source of much enjoyment, and the audience enjoyed the well presented program. We look forward to more talks from this talented speaker.

Show and Tell

Each image has a scale in the lower-left corner, with the tics spaced 1 mm apart. Because the brightness and contrast were manipulated on a computer, the coloring of a coin's image differs from the coin's actual coloring.

1. **Don Dool** showed three 1-kreuzer coins dated 1622, from various Fugger states. They all have the two lillies from the coat of arms.
   - ☐ Issued by George IV of Fugger-Babenhausen-Wellenburg. This type appears fairly often on the market.
   - ☐ Issued by Count Marquand of Fugger-Nordendorf. This is only the second or third specimen that Don has seen offered.
   - ☐ This one confuses Don; Ekland and Neumann attribute it to one count, while Craig and Krauss attribute it to a different count; But the dealer sellng it referenced Kull and Kraaz numbers, but Don has neither of those works.
2. **Bob Weinstein** showed ancient contemporary counterfeits.
   - ☐ A barbarous Julius Caesar fouree; the legend is just not right, ending with a bad "R". Although the dealer claimed it has an iron core, it is silver plated over a copper core. The obverse shows a bust of Venus with a victory behind, while the reverse shows a trophy with captives beneath.

   - ☐ Cast copy of a denarius of Otho, made with a low-silver billon alloy, probably made 150 years after Otho; fourees (silver plated) were typically produced during Otho's era.

- ☐ Sort of a barbarous reverse on a coin of Macrinus.
- ☐ A square fouree drachm of a Greek ruler in India (modern day Pakistan and Afghanistan), dated to 110-100 BC.
- ☐ Copy of a gold pagoda of Mysore; gold plated over a copper core. Produced in the 1700s, possibly for jewelry as the reverse is not right.

3. **Mark Wieclaw** first showed items that appeared at the shop, and then some Notgeld bought from a dealer.
   - ☐ Off-center 1-ounce silver rounds. A customer buying silver spotted and rejected these, so Mark was happy to buy them instead.
   - ☐ US quarters struck in lead: one Standing Liberty and two Washingtons.
   - ☐ A modern day love token on a Washington quarter. Look carefully at this piece, and it appears this is half of a pair; the other piece has the left half of the obverse with the letters V and E extending to the right.

   - ☐ Three sheets of German Notgeld, on linen from Bielefeld with a one gold mark denomination. Each sheet is uniface and has the fronts and backs for nine pieces; each sheet would be cut into nine pieces, with each piece folded and sewn to form one note.
4. **Sharon Blocker** showed promotional items distributed by Banks and Savings & Loans from the 1940s to the 1970s. First were the coin boards; some distributed empty such as the one from Success Savings

of LaGrange Highlands, Illinois, while one had an uncirculated 1881-S Morgan Dollar and the Addison S&L's piece from the 1970s had Indian Head cents from 1900 to 1907. Sharon concluded with a song book and a comic book, also from financial institutions.

5. **Carl Wolf** continued on his primitive money theme with silver neck ring money of the Hmong people of Thailand. These primitive bracelets and necklaces did not use clasps, and they usually have a lock shaped pendant. Then Carl showed the book *Peoples of the Golden Triangle* as an example of a non-obvious reference for this material.
6. We know **Mike Metras** is interested in the coinage of Ethiopia. To complement the evening's program, he showed some Aksum-related books from his library:
    - ☐ Published in 1964 in Asmara, this is the first book on Aksumite coinage in his library. Bought while stationed in Ethiopia with the US Army, this book is written in Amheric but has nice pictures of coins.
    - ☐ The volume of Wayne Sayles' ancient coin collecting series that contains an error in the Aksumite material; Nabataen script is in a table as the Aksumite alphabet. Then Mike showed an earlier work that did not show that error.
7. **Phil Carrigan** reported on the recent Heritage auction in New York; the included Belzberg collection of Canadian coins was the most complete collection of Canadian coinage sold. Phil acquired a Nova Scotian half cent and a Newfoundland dime.
8. **Lyle Daly** started with a copy of Carl Goetz' Lusitania medal, and then showed a medal honoring Charles Coughlin. Lyle had attended that church as a child, and while reading a biography of Coughlin is revisiting things he had heard during his childhood about this early radio minister.

Our 1011th Meeting

Date:	March 12, 2003
Time:	7:00 PM
Location:	1 Bank One Plaza Building (formerly the First National Bank Building); 18th Floor, on Dearborn between Madison and Monroe. Enter the building at the South entrance of the Dearborn side, sign in at the security desk and take the elevator to the 18th floor. *Please remember the security measures at our meeting building: give a club officer the names of all your guests prior to the meeting day; and* ***everyone*** *must show their photo-ID at the security desk.*
Featured speaker:	Louis Jordan - *Role of Hogge Money in the Formation of the Sommer Islands Economy* One of the first coinages in the New World was issued showing a hog as the primary image. They were struck in 1616 in England for circulation in the Sommer Islands. For many years these extremely rare coins were thought to be tobacco receipts. But in the past 15-years more examples have been uncovered with metal detectors. Further study is beginning to reveal that they were a token coinage for the Sommer Island Company. They circulated for about 10 years in a very primitive island economy and were replaced by tobacco because of its intrinsic value.

Chatter Matter

All correspondence pertaining to Club matters should be addressed to the Secretary and mailed to:

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http://www.ChicagoCoinClub.org/

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Club Officers

Mark Wieclaw	- President
Robert Feiler	- First Vice President
Jeff Rosinia	- Second Vice President
Directors:	Lyle Daly Mike Metras Steve Zitowsky Carl Wolf

Other positions held are:

Robert Weinstein	- Secretary
Steve Zitowsky	- Treasurer
Paul Hybert	- Chatter Editor
Phil Carrigan	- Archivist

Chicago

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Chatter

April, 2003

Chatter

Chicago Coin Club

Volume 49 No. 4 April 2003

Minutes of the 1010th Meeting

President Mark Wieclaw called the 1010th meeting of the Chicago Coin Club to order on February 12, 2003 at 7:04PM. The meeting was held at 1 Bank One Plaza.

The January minutes were approved.

Secretary/Treasurer Lyle Daly gave the Treasurer's report. The club has $2537.73 in checking, $1043.72 in a Bank One account, $1437.59 in a second Bank One account, and $1863.65 in a Dreyfuss account.

Speakers for the evening were Phil Carrigan and Carl Wolf. The topic was building and maintaining a numismatic library. The acquisition of diverse resources was discussed. Carl showed a very useful storage box for periodicals and catalogs. A handout with plans for the box was distributed.

There were eight participants in the evening's show and tell. They presented as follows:

- Don Dool - 3 coins bearing the date 1622
- Bob Weinstein - several ancient counterfeits
- Mark Wieclaw - uncut sheet of cloth notgeld
- Sharon Blocker - bank premiums
- Carl Wolf - Hmong ring money
- Mike Metras - Books on Eithiopian coinage
- Phil Carrigan - Canadian maritime province coins
- Lyle Daley - copy of a Goetz medal for the Lusitania sinking and a Father Coughlin medal

Reading of Applications for Membership
There were no readings for membership.

Old Business
The giveaway for the CPMX was announced.

New Business
The replacements of Lyle Daley were announced. The office has been divided between Steve Zitowsky who will serve as Treasurer and Bob Weinstein who will serve as Secretary.

The meeting was recessed at 9:12 pm to be resumed at the 9th annual Chicago Paper Money Expo.

Respectfully submitted by Bob Weinstein

Minutes of the 1011th Meeting

President Mark Wieclaw called the 1011th meeting of the Chicago Coin Club to order on March 12, 2003 at 7:12PM. The meeting was held at 1 Bank One Plaza.

The February minutes were not delivered in time to appear in the March *Chatter*.

There was no Treasurer's report.

There was one guest present: Louis Jordan

First Vice-President Bob Feiler introduced the speaker for the evening, Louis Jordan. The topic was *The Role of Hogge Money in the Formation of the Sommer Islands Economy*.

First Vice-President Bob Feiler thanked Louis for his lecture and presented him with the CCC speakers medal and an ANA educational award.

There were eight participants in the evening's show and tell. They presented as follows:

- ☐ Sharon Blocker - Bermuda coins and banknotes and a $5 gold won at a raffle
- ☐ Bob Leonard - hogge money
- ☐ Carl Wolf - Flower Tok from Burma

- ☐ Mike Metras - Hillside Coin Club 250th Meeting souvenior
- ☐ Mark Wieclaw - Hemi-drachm of Alexander the Great, sestertius of Septimus Severus, uncut sheet of cloth notgeld, and a cloth notgeld note with embroidered design
- ☐ Bob Feiler - Broken banknotes
- ☐ Louis Jordan - Maryland 6 pence
- ☐ Jeff Rosinia - water meter tokens

Reading of Applications for Membership
There were 3 readings for membership: second readings for Donald Wilkensen of Ft. Wayne, IN, and Dan Freeland of MI; a first reading for Louis Jordan of South Bend, IN.

Old Business
Carl Wolf showed the giveaway for the CPMX. The CICF giveaway will be Salt and Pepper Money with the article being written by Bob Leonard.

Carl Wolf encouraged more members to write numismatic articles. He showed some of the many pieces by club members that have been published in the past. Carl would like members to contact him about projects you are working on or thinking of doing.

New Business
Mark Wieclaw advised that next year is the Club's 85th anniversary and that perhaps we should do something for the event. Bob Feiler suggested a commemorative medal.

Mark Wieclaw suggested an early start on the annual banquet. Bob Feiler volunteered for the committee.

Carl Wolf announced that member John Wilson is running for ANA governor and is seeking the club's endorsement. A motion to endorse John Wilson for ANA governor was passed.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:10 pm..

Respectfully submitted by Bob Weinstein

Speaker's Wor[l]d
Role of Hogge Money in the Formation of the Sommer islands Economy

Presented by Louis Jordan, of the Department of Special Collections at Notre Dame University, to our March 12, 2003 meeting.

Little first hand information about Hogge money is available, but after providing an overview of the early European experience in Bermuda, Louis examined island life in an effort to explain the short lifetime of Hogge money in Bermuda commerce. This talk is a condensation of a paper for publication.

In 1505, a party led by Juan de Bermudez were the first Europeans in what is now known as Bermuda. In 1515, Captain Gonzalo de Oviedo left hogs on the islands, anticipating the hogs would multiply and provide food for future European visitors. In 1607 the Virginia Plantation first settled Jamestown, but the death of most of the first settlers meant the company had to send relief if the settlement were to survive.

In 1609 George Sommer on the *Sea Adventurer* led a nine-ship relief fleet. Damaged and separated from the fleet, they landed in Bermuda. The crew hunted the numerous wild hogs while two new boats were built. Two crew were left on the on the island when the two boats left for Jamestown. Too ill for the return crossing, Somers and another man were left with the first two. Somers died there in 1610, but the islands' prospects were attractive enough to have Richard Moore commissioned as the first governor in 1612.

A subsidiary company of the Virginia Plantation planned a plantation for the islands, and the June 21, 1615 royal charter incorporating the Somer Islands Company permitted coinage. Although food was available locally from farming corn, fishing, and hunting, liquor, metal tools, and other manufactured goods were imported. The London investors had expected profits from pearls, silk, gold, and other items to rival those from the Spanish colonies. Those profits were not forthcoming, so the ongoing expenses came from investors, not out of their profits from the company. Therefore the company sent only the minimal supplies.

Before the land was surveyed, most people did not build a house on what *might* be their land; the result was virtually all the inhabitants were employed

by the company on public works. A reasonable day's wage was 20 pence for a workman and 12 pence for a laborer. The company store was the only source of supplies, and since no coins were available the economy operated on the books.

Later, instead of paying wages, money from profits derived by selling goods in London went to investors while colonists received credit at the store. But some colonists were not happy with the long time until renumeration was received. For those who did not want that, the company issued base coinage good at the company store; it also passed locally.

We do not know where the coins were made, or by whom. Journal entries of Governor Nathaniel Butler (third governor, arrived October 20, 1619) provide our first mention of base coinage; he also described food, clothes, and other aspects of the local condition. There is no other primary written evidence of their use or circulation.

With no solid references, Louis is left to conjecture; that the the coins arrived in the last half of 1616, either with or after second governor Daniel Tucker's arrival on May 16, 1616. This Hogge money features a hog on one side and a ship on the other. They were made of copper, with a thin wash of silver. Even though individual pieces still are found (and some are in terrible shape), not many more than 50 pieces are known; that agrees with Louis' belief the original mintage was small. He also noted that there are about twice as many obverse dies than reverse dies known.

Denomination	Obv	Rev
shilling	2	1
6 pence	4	2
3 pence	1	1
2 pence	2	1

The major agricultural product became tobacco, with two harvests annually. The first crop (in December, 1616) brought 2sh 6p per pound in London, but the farmers had hoped for 5 shillings. With half the profits to the shareholders and half to the tenant farmers, this success signaled the decline of the company store's importance, and it closed in 1619. Instead of doing business with tokens or on the book, the new medium of exchange was tobacco (on credit during the year, with settlement at harvest). In 1620, public works were paid for with tobacco, and taxes were paid in tobacco. Although a token economy might have worked better internally, pirates would not accept tokens

for their smuggled goods, only tobacco.

In time, over production of tobacco created its own problems; the 1629 London price of 1sh per pound meant an on-farm price of 1-3p per pound. But that sounds like a topic for another meeting.

Show and Tell

Each image has a scale in the lower-left corner, with the tics spaced 1 mm apart. Because the brightness and contrast were manipulated on a computer, the coloring of a coin's image differs from the coin's actual coloring.

1. To complement the topic of the evening's featured speaker, **Sharon Blocker** showed recent issues from Bermuda, starting with the $5 piece produced by the Singapore mint. It features the early ship *Sea Adventurer*, and the .991 fine coin weighs five ounces. A 1992 $5 coin honored the Olympics in both Albertville and Barcelona. A number of $1 coins featuring animals were shown, and Sharon ended the coins with a triangular coin featuring an early ship.

An older $10 note featuring a harbor scene and birds was followed by newer $2, $5, and $10 notes from the Bermuda Monetary Authority.

2. **Bob Leonard** also carried the featured speaker's topic into his exhibit, starting with a 12 pence shilling example of Hogge money; parts of the design were discernable on the projected image. Then he showed the excellent book by the Bermuda Monetary Authority on Bermuda

money; the book lists individual specimens of the early pieces, and claims the Loye Lauder specimen (Bob's coin) is a *Red Book* plated coin. The *Red Books* Bob brought had different pieces plated. Finally Bob showed the the Auction catalog of Lauder's 2, 3, 6, and 12 pence pieces; all were great pieces except for the 12 pence which was not pictured. Bob feels that the blunt description and lack of a picture allowed him to win the coin at auction. In conclusion, Bob thinks more than 50 are known, but still less than 100 known.

3. **Carl Wolf** showed a framed piece of Willow (Flower) money from S.E. Asia, characterized by a "frost on glass" crystalization. His piece from the 1700s weighs 150 grams and is 85% pure silver. The earliest known pieces of this style dates to the 1200s. This was not the only silver ingot currency at that time, but all have a reverse concave pit, possibly to make it resemble a sea shell.
4. **Mike Metras** started by showing two Illinois state quarters in a case, made by the Hillside Coin Club as a keepsake of their 250th meeting. Then Mike related how preparing a talk on trains on paper money led him to develop an easy way to organize pictures of notes. Using *html*, he described it as a lazy person's way of avoiding a data base.
5. **Mark Wieclaw** showed ancients and notgeld:
    - ☐ A hemidrachm of Alexander the Great, featuring the same design as on the drachm and tetradrachm but much rarer. The obverse shows a head of a young Herakles in lion skin; the reverse shows a seated Zeus, anchor in field, monogram beneath throne.

    - ☐ A legionary sestertius of Septimus Severus, issued for the first legion to proclaim him emperor. Although 14 legions issued denarii, this is the only legionary sestertius. The legend is "LEG

XIIII GEMMV", and the reverse features a legionary eagle between two standards.

- ☐ Various examples of a 100 Mark uniface Notgeld note from Bielefeld: a single, a sheet of ten, with 6 horizontal and four vertical, and another single but with scalloped edges and an embroidered back.

6. **Bob Feiler** recently found an envelope of odd denomination notes he had not seen for a while. Nautical scenes, such as shipbuilding, ships, and boats predominated, even a City of Omaha note had ships in a seascape.
7. Louis Jordan first showed his book on John Hull; his previous talk to the club was the first chapter of that book. Then he showed a Maryland Lord Baltimore 6 pence dated 1659. Twenty pieces had been found in an estate and auctioned last November; Notre Dame bought one of them.
8. **Jeff Rosinia** recently bought a ringbinder of miscellaneous items. He showed us a range of water meter medallions; each had a series of holes, and by each hole was the the number of gallons wasted per day at a set pressure. He concluded with some key chain fobs with license plate numbers distributed by Disabled American Veterans.

Birthday and Year Joined

May	2	Donn Pearlmann	1979
May	3	Roy R. Grundy	1981
May	5	Dennis Fuller	1997
May	8	Sharon Blocker	2000
May	10	Marty Vink	1952
May	11	William A. Burd	1993
May	11	Jeffrey Rosinia	1995
May	15	Jay M. Galst	1991
May	17	Shirley Valenziano	1984
May	17	Paul R. Hybert	1994
May	23	Robert J. Weinstein	1991

Our 1012th Meeting

Date: April 9, 2003 **First session**

Time: 7:00 PM

Location: 1 Bank One Plaza Building (formerly the First National Bank Building); 18th Floor, on Dearborn between Madison and Monroe. Enter the building at the South entrance of the Dearborn side, sign in at the security desk and take the elevator to the 18th floor. *Please remember the security measures at our meeting building: give a club officer the names of all your guests prior to the meeting day; and* ***everyone*** *must show their photo-ID at the security desk.*

Featured speaker: John Wright - *300 Years of Portraits of the Caesars as Shown on Sestertii Coinage*

John Wright is known for his collection and knowledge of U.S. Large Cents. But many don't know that for over twenty years he has been collecting and studying Roman bronze coinage. Join him as he shows portraits of the Caesars as reflected on sestertii coins from Julius Caesar (44 BC) through Postumus (268 AD). The talk will include the history of how each came to the throne, what they did for/to the empire, and how each met his end.

Date: April 26, 2003 **Second session**

Time: 1:00 PM

Location: at the Chicago International Coin Fair (CICF), which is held at the Holiday Inn O'Hare, 5440 North River Road, Rosemont, IL. No admission charge for our meeting.

Featured speaker: J. Graham Esler, Retired Chief Curator, Bank of Canada's Currency Museum - *The Canadian Silver Nuisance, 1865-1870*

By 1865 in Canada, U.S. silver coins traded everywhere at face value, except at banks and government offices. This is the story of how unscrupulous traders shipped large quantities of silver coins into Canada, traded them at full value, only to buy the coins back later from a government agency at a discount! Canadian citizens were paid in U.S. silver coins, only to have their bank deduct a percentage when it was deposited. Join Mr. Esler as he relates the details of this little known story, the hardships it caused the average Canadian and how the circumstances lead to the creation of Canadian's first national currency.

Minutes of the March 26th Board Meeting

The Board of Directors of the Chicago Coin Club met at 6:00pm Wednesday March 26th, 2003.

The first issue discussed was how to increase overall membership in the club. It was agreed that the club needs to do more self promotion. Announcing our upcoming programs in numismatic publications was an area which was felt to be worth exploring. Jeff Rosinia volunteered to work on an ad we could run on a regular basis.

Involvement in some way with the Mid-America show was also discussed. Bob Weinstein reminded the board that we had done an educational presentation in the past when the show was still in Milwaukee. Carl Wolf said he did not think they had an educational program for that show anymore but that it would be worth seeing if they would be interested in having us run some sort of presentation.

Another suggestion was to do talks at public libraries. Mark Wieclaw was dubious of the value of this towards our goal. Mark has given talks at libraries and the turnout was not great and many of the attendees were more interested in asking the value of coins they had come across than they were in the topic presented.

The next topic was active membership. The club has over one hundred members but only about 20-25 attend meetings regularly. One reason is that many members do not live in the Chicago area.

It was felt that a larger reason was the perception of the club as too high brow. Some apparently feel we are oriented more toward the study of the rare and unusual and have no interest in anything else. It was agreed that we need to promote ourselves to a somewhat wider audience of collectors.

A large proportion of the exhibits tend to be world coinage and ancients. US collectors might easily get the feeling that the club is not for them. Carl Wolf suggested that most of those who usually exhibit ancient or foreign coins started with US coins and might occasionally exhibit pieces from their US collections.

Carl Wolf asked for suggestions or volunteers to fill out the remainder of the

year's meetings. Several of those present volunteered to be future speakers.

The 85th anniversary next year was discussed next. It was asked whether this was an anniversary that we really needed to celebrate. Some felt that having a large event every five years was too much. It was agreed that a medal would be issued to mark the event.

Business moved on to the subject of an ANA convention for Chicago. The last show was in 1999. We have been pressing for 2019 for the 100th anniversary of the club. We do not want to have 20 years between shows. Unfortunately there are shows scheduled for Milwaukee in 2007 and St. Louis in 2008. The close proximity of these cities to Chicago makes getting a show here in 2009 or 2010 less likely. It is also possible that these slots will be given to west coast cities because there have been few annual shows there compared to other regions. It was suggested that Mark Wieclaw contact Brenda Bishop, the Convention Coordinator of the ANA, as soon as possible to discuss our options.

Carl Wolf spoke on the subject of the ANA fundraiser which was intended for the CICF. This event has been postponed for now.

By unfortunate accident copy #1 of the giveaway for the CPMX was given away. Normally this would go into the club archives. It was decided that a random number from the remaining stock shall be given to the archives in its place.

It was noted that the club needs new business cards and new guest cards reflecting changes of club information.

The meeting ended at 8:10pm

Respectfully submitted by Bob Weinstein

Important Dates

Our April meeting will consist of two sessions: we will end the first session with a recess (instead of an adjournment), and we will reconvene for the second session at the CICF.

April 9 CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - John Wright on *300 Years of Portraits of the Caesars as Shown on Sestertii Coinage*

April 25-27 28th Annual Chicago International Coin Fair (CICF) at the Holiday Inn O'Hare, 5440 North River Road, Rosemont. Admission is $5.

April 26 Ancient Coin Club of Chicago Meeting - 11am at the Chicago International Coin Fair (CICF), which is held at the Holiday Inn O'Hare, 5440 North River Road, Rosemont, IL. No admission charge for the meeting.
Featured Speaker - David Michaels on *Roman Military Equipment as Pictured on Coinage*

April 26 CCC Meeting - 1pm at the Chicago International Coin Fair (CICF), which is held at the Holiday Inn O'Hare, 5440 North River Road, Rosemont, IL. No admission charge for our meeting.
Featured Speaker - J. Graham Esler, Retired Chief Curator, Bank of Canada's Currency Museum on *The Canadian Silver Nuisance, 1865-1870*

April 26 International Primitive Money Society Meeting - 4pm at the Chicago International Coin Fair (CICF), which is held at the Holiday Inn O'Hare, 5440 North River Road, Rosemont, IL. No admission charge for the meeting.
Featured Speaker - Bruce W. Smith on *Money Types of the Ancient Chinese City of Lin*

Lin was a city in China's Shansi Province abandoned over 2000 years ago. Its ruins are located in a remote mountainous region near the Yellow River and the border of Inner Mongolia. Although cities in ancient China usually issued only one kind of currency, Lin is the only city in China to issue knife currency, three kinds of spade currency and round currency. Little is known about Lin, aside from a few references in historical works and the currency they left behind. A student of Chinese coinage for over thirty years, Mr. Smith will tell the story of Lin as seen through its primitive currency and offer an explanation as to the reason this remote place issued so many currencies.

May 14 CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker -*to be announced*

June 11 CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - Steve Feller on *Newly Discovered Facts about Confederate Coinage*

Chatter Matter

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~~June~~ May, 2003

Chatter

Chicago Coin Club

Volume 49 No. 5 May 2003

Speaker's Wor[l]d
300 Years of Portraits of the Caesars as Shown on Sestertii Coinage

Presented by John Wright to our April 9, 2003 meeting.

Although many know of John as a collector of early American copper coins for over 50 years, he has also been interested in other large copper-based coins: Swedish plate money, Russian 10 kopecks, Ptolemaic (Egyptian), and the Roman sestertius. Drawing upon his 20 years of experience with the sestertius, John's presentation consisted of showing a slide of a nice sestertius picturing a Roman emperor while desribing that emperor, his life and rule, and numismatic significance. However, it soon became apparent that 300 years would not fit into one night, so it was agreed that John must return to finish the topic with a Part II.

The sestertius, the largest *struck* bronze coin of the Roman Empire, was struck from 36BC to 268AD. Although Julius Caesar had silver coins struck with his own portrait, the only portrait bronze of Julius was a propaganda coin struck by Octavian in 36BC, after Julius' deification. This piece has the head of Julius inscribed "Julius the God" on one side and the head of Octavian inscribed "Son of the God" on the other. After Julius' muder in 44BC, his will left his fortune and legacy to his 19-year old adopted grand-nephew Octavian.

Groomed from chiidhood for leadership, Octavian met and overcame all challenges. First, all of Julius's assassins were executed within two years; then the other members of the ruling Triumvirate were removed. Proclaimed Caesar (now a title, not a name) in 27BC, he took the name Augustus. He had coins struck in gold, silver, and bronze; the sestertius was the unit of value, and the only silver coin (denarius) was worth 20 sestertii. Although mostly silver coins survive, the bronze coins were the coins of commerce.

Born in 42BC, Tiberius was four when his mother divorced to marry Octavian; he became Caesar at age 56 on the death of Augustus. Totally lacking in Augustus' charisma, after 12 years of thwarted and imagined assassination attempts he removed himself to the island of Capri where he remained for his last 11 years. The only portraint sestertius of Tiberias was struck under Augustus shortly before Augustus' death; the inscriptions on this piece have the letter *bottoms* near the rim instead of the usual letter *tops*. The many sestertii struck under Tiberias featured scenes.

Caligula was the great nephew of Tiberias and the great grandson of Augustus. He was pictured addressing his troops on the displayed sestertius. His excesses are well known even today. After less than four years, his personal bodyguards murdered him, his wife, and their baby.

Claudius, as the only male of the Julian house to survive Caligula's purges, was proclaimed Caesar by the Praetorians (the assassins) and the Senate concurred. Claudius was the first Caesar to pay the Praetorians a substantial *donative* or accession bonus. Following the execution of his wife for her part in an assassination plot, he recalled from exile his niece Agrippina Junior (sister of Caligula), and married her. She persuaded Claudius to name her son Nero as successor, then she poisoned Claudius.

Nero was almost 17 when he became Caesar in 54AD. He poisoned his step brother Britannicus (son of Claudius), then had his mother killed five years later. Wholesale treason trials and executions of many Senators led the Senate to proclaim Nero an "Enemy of the State". He committed suicide in 68AD rather than be arrested and flogged to death. His end did not bring an end to the run of unfortunate emperors, but it did mark the start of a turbulent period where no emperor lasted long in office.

Galba had the support of the Senate, which ratified his principiate on Nero's death. The empire was in dire need of a tightened budget, and Galba did what was needed. However, his rufusal to pay a donative gave Otho, a spurned successor, an opening; at his urgings, the Praetorians killed Galba and his designated heir Piso after a reign of only seven months.

There were to be three more rulers in 69AD. While Otho had plotted against Galba, the troops of Vitellius in Germany proclaimed him as Emperor. Vitellius' troops marched on Rome and defeated Otho's legions; Otho's three-month reign ended with his suicide. The only bronze coin bearing Otho's

portrait was from Antioch, which was slow to hear of Otho's demise.

Vitellius was a friend of each of the previous eight Caesars, but he also was a gambler, a sybarite, a glutton, a bulimic, and militarily inexperienced. Galba had appointed him governor of Lower Germany to get him out of Rome. Two months after Otho's death, the Judean, Egyptian, and Syrian legions proclaimed Vespasian as Caesar in opposition to Vitellius. Vitellius tried to abdicate, but was not permitted to do so. His disorganized and leaderless armies were soundly defeated, and Vitellius was brutally murdered by his own soldiers. His short reign was the origin of today's images of the orgies and gluttony of the Roman Empire.

Vespasian was a military commander, distinguished for his actions in the invasion of Britain under Claudius. He had been governor of Judea when the first Jewish revolt broke out in 66AD, but the revolt had been mostly put down when his troops proclaimed him Caesar in 69AD. He was 60 when he became Caesar, and spent the next ten years restoring the empire from the ravages of 69AD.

Titus, the able son of Vespasian, completed the wrap-up of the Jewish revolt in 70AD by leveling the Temple in Jerusalem where the Zealots had fortified themselves. He succeeded his father in 79AD and died two years later at age 41 from a fast moving illness. During Titus' short reign the Colosseum was completed and first used; also Mount Vesuvius erupted, burying Pompeii and Herculaneum.

Domitian, the 12th Caesar, was 29 when his brother Titus died in 81AD. Though he proved himself an able administrator, he had a great personal need for absolute authority. Executions for "high treason" ran rampant during his 15 year reign, as nobles and Senators by the hundred died at his order. A palace plot involving his wife eventually succeeded in Domitian's murder in 96AD.

Nerva was appointed Caesar the same day as Domitian's murder, and was likely involved in that plot. He focused on civil restoration, not on military feats during his 16 month reign. History records him as the first of the five "good emperors", as he began the practice of succession by merit rather than by blood.

Trajan was a skilled and ambitious military administrator. His personal goal was to surpass the conquests of Julius, and under his 20-year reign the

borders of the empire reached their greatest extent. A common blessing in the later empire was "May you be as lucky as Augustus and as good as Trajan." His reign began the hundred-year "golden age of Rome."

Hadrian, named on Trajan's deathbed, also was a military man and an able administrator. His priority was on consolidation and defense of the empire, rather than its expansion. He became the only emperor to personally visit every province during his 21-year reign. His failing health in 136AD forced him to name an heir. His first choice, Aelius, died of tuberculosis just over a year later. His second choice, Antoninus Pius, became the next Caesar six months later.

Antoninus Pius, Marcus Aurelius, and Lucius Aurelias were briefly mentioned by John, who decided to end the talk before getting to Commodus and the long slide of the Roman Empire. The coins and stories of those emperors and the empire's decline must wait for another meeting. Asked for books covering the Roman empire, John suggested *The Roman Emperors - The Twelve Caesars* by Michael Grant, *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire* by Gibbons, and *A Dictionary of Roman Coins* by Stevenson.w

Speaker's Wor[l]d
The Canadian Silver Nuisance, 1865-1870

Presented by J. Graham Esler, Retired Chief Curator, Bank of Canada's Currency Museum, to our April 26, 2003 meeting.

Currently, one Canadian dollar is worth much less than one U.S. dollar; but there was a time when the Canadian dollar was worth more than the U.S. dollar. Graham's presentation started with an even earlier time, before there was a Canadian dollar, and discussed the relationship between the acceptance of U.S. coinage in commerce and the first Canadian fractional currency and coins.

Before 1867, when Confederation created a country named Canada, there were many British provinces in North America. The Province of Canada encompassed modern day Ontario and Quebec, while the provinces to its east were known collectively as the Maritime provinces. Each province had its own monetary policy, setting the value of their local money, and thereby setting the exchange rate with money from other countries. For students of U.S. monetary history, the situation was similar to that in the original thirteen colonies.

To a large extent the Maritimes had the smaller barter and "on the books" economies supportable by a small amount of circulating specie. The "Silver Nuisance" had its roots in the Province of Canada, especially where U.S. silver coinage made up the medium of urban exchange. The source of the problem appears subtle to us now, when the value of our money is not backed by precious metals, but back then it was real enough to sustain a thriving exchange-rate broker industry. When the Canadian dollar was established in 1867, its intrinsic value was matched to that of the U.S. dollar. The small 1858 coinage was insufficient for the entire economy, so U.S. fractional coins were readily accepted by the public; *they were accepted at par by the people*, but the banks accepted a U.S. quarter dollar as only 24 cents Canadian!

A U.S. quarter dollar did not contain one fourth of the silver in a U.S. dollar; the silver content of a U.S quarter made it worth only 24.7 cents Canadian. The U.S. always did that, so that its fractional coins would not leave the country. Remember, too, that the U.S. often did not have sufficient amounts

of it own money to meet local demand; up to 1857, certain foreign coins were legal tender in the U.S.! Canada's 1858 decision that only its own coins would be legal tender, meant it would accept only its own money for all payments to it for such things as taxes, duties, and Post Office payments.

So why did people accept the situation? Mostly for two reasons: there was not enough Canadian coinage to support the economy, and the U.S. silver was accepted in general commerce. So although not a major problem for the economy, it was large enough of a "tax" to support an industry of brokers who would buy the silver from the bank and then introduce it back into the economy! The situation became worse after 1865, when silver was discounted 5% against gold.

Following Confederation in 1867 the problem became a national problem, but any solution had to be acceptable to the Maritimes which had avoided the problem by never having embraced U.S. fractional coinage through the "simple" expedient of valuing it at only 80%. But competition made that not possible in Quebec and Ontario.

By 1870, $25-30,000 of U.S. silver per week was sent to New York. It consisted of half-dimes, dimes, quaters, and halves; the dollars and gold coins were accepted locally. But there was no idea of how much U.S. coinage circulated in Canada.

A plan was developed by the Minister of Finance (Hincks) and a major broker (Weir). Fractional notes were going to be be circulated, to replace U.S. silver; then the notes would be replaced with a Canadian silver coinage. However, the Canadian bankers were reluctant to accept paper notes, and they were leery of removing U.S. coinage without knowing how much U.S. coinage was in the country. There also was the fear that the silver leaving for the U.S. might flood the silver market in New York, resulting in a lower price for the silver and a higher cost to the Canadian government.

The Canadian $1 and $2 banknotes were not liked by the populace; U.S. silver coins were easier for daily transactions. A new plan provided for new Canadian coins to be put into circulation first, with fractional notes as a fallback. From then on, U.S. silver would be legal tender up to $10, but worth only 80% of face.

The final plan saw ten Canadian banks involved with collecting the coins and transferring them to New York. Canadian federal funds were deposited to cover the cost, and the bank's notes were distributed so the banks were

guaranteed a profit. About $5.5 milllion in U.S. silver coins were exported, and the final cost to the government was only $118,000; the government's seignorage soon covered that amount. The large continuing issue of Dominion notes and coins mostly kept the same look up through the 1920s.

But the future was not so kind to Hincks and Weir. Hincks was convicted for financial crimes carried out after leaving government service, but the sentence never was carried out. Weir, while president of a private Quebec bank, was convicted of fraud and he did serve his two-year sentence.

Meeting Report
Ancient Coin Club of Chicago at CICF

David Michaels, an associate of Freeman & Sear, presented a very interesting program titled "Roman military equipment as pictured on coins".

Mr. Michaels described how the body armor and weapons changed over the centuries beginning with the Roman Republic and following through to the fall of the Empire. Interestingly, although in reality there were many changes, the depiction on coins were frozen with the style that appeared in the early Empire.

As an avid member of a re-enactment group, Mr. Michaels was able to express through personal experience what it is like to wear the various equipment. He described how equipment evolved to protect the soldier from attacks at different angles.

Did you know that the term Gladiator came about from the *gladius*, a short sword that soldiers wore at their side?

Mark Wieclaw

Important Dates

May	**14**	CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - Clifford Mishler on *Fifty Years on Perspectives in Numismatics*
June	**11**	CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - Steve Feller on *Newly Discovered Facts about Confederate Coinage*
June	**27-29**	22nd Annual MidAmerica Coin Expo at the Donald E. Stephens Convention Center, 5555 North River Road, Rosemont. Admission for Friday and Saturday is $5; free admission on Sunday.
July	**9**	CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - Don Dool on *Numismatic Finds of San Martin*
August	**13**	CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - Mike Metras on *Early Trains on Obsolete Currency*
September	**10**	CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - Richard Hamilton on *Stock Certicicates from Illinois Railroads*
October	**8**	CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - Robert Weinstein on *Indo-Sasanian Coinage*

Birthday and Year Joined

June 7	Harlan J. Berk	1995
June 11	Joseph A. Piekarczyk	1991
June 12	Rosalind Ryant	1977
June 27	James Simek	1973

Show and Tell

Each image has a scale in the lower-left corner, with the tics spaced 1 mm apart. Because the brightness and contrast were manipulated on a computer, the coloring of a coin's image differs from the coin's actual coloring.

1. **Bob Weinstein** showed Chicago tokens, part of a long and broad history of Chicago Exonumia. He mentioned Joseph Schmidt's *Illinois Exonumia*, but Bob sticks mostly with the merchant tokens. Among those shown were:
    - ☐ 1845 Burbank and Shaw.
    - ☐ about 1850, C.M. Holden dry goods at 182 Lake Street, in brass.
    - ☐ 1890 Royal Tailors, a $1 in aluminum, picturing a tiger running through a forest.
    - ☐ 1894 Masonic medal with a Robert Blum portrait, on the 25th anniversary of his death.
2. **Mike Metras** showed a recent acquisition from auction, a gold plated pop-out from a 1981 half dollar.
3. **Sharon Blocker** showed recent note purchases from the CPMX:
    - ☐ 20 shillings of Uganda, for the animals on reverse.
    - ☐ Indonesian note with birds on reverse.
    - ☐ Brazilian note with tete beche portraits.
    - ☐ Guinea-Bissau note with a slave scene: person in net, a slave trader with ship.
    - ☐ A coin bearing designs of coins from other countries.
4. To complement the featured speaker's topic, **Bob Leonard** showed some bronze Roman coins:
    - ☐ A sesterius from Didius Julianus' 30-day reign.
    - ☐ From 238, featuring the joint emperors Balbinus and Pupienus.
    - ☐ An imitation from either Gaul or Germany, dating from the late second century or early third century. It has a Marcus Aurelius obverse, and an Augustus reverse from a coin of Faustina.
5. Recently returned from a trip to Argentina, **Don Dool** told how various government bodies issued circulating bonds or "bonos". As exmaples, he showed two Un peso notes from the Provinces of Catamarca and Buenos Aires; the Buenos Aires notes are called "Patacones". The federal government also issued "bonos" called "Lecops". These notes were issued to pay salaries and expenses, and

the reverse lists the redemption rules. Don received both a twenty and a five peso patacon in change; the waiter offering the twenty asked if it was OK, the five I didn't notice. He was able to pass both of them on. Stores and restaurants have signs in the windows stating that they accept patacones and lecops. Then he showed some copper coins:

- ☐ An 1818 quarter real struck by Loyalists in the Province of Caracas. This was purchased in Buenos Aires.
- ☐ A similar piece from his collection, but dated 1817 and with a countermark.
- ☐ An 1808 Dutch East Indies-Batavian Republic duit, nice strike but cleaned.

- ☐ A similar piece, but dated 1806 and it is double struck, the first time 10% off center, second time 60% off center.

6. Continuing on his recent presentations, **Mark Wieclaw** started with uncut sheets of linen Notgeld, two-sided 25 pfennig from Bielefeld. Then some older coins:
   - ☐ A 7.31 gram aureus of Tiberius from Lugdunum. The reverse features Livia as Pax seated.

- ☐ A gold Nomisma of Romanus IV (1068-1071). The obverse

shows Christ standing between Romanus and Eudocia, while the reverse shows Romanus standing between his sons Michael VII and Constantius Andronicus.

7. **Steve Huber** showed a gold four-piece 1887 proof set from Great Britain. Each has a Jubilee head obverse, and St. George slaying a Dragon reverse except the half sovereign which has a shield. Each coin is choice cameo. Mintage of each is 797, a proof-only issue. The years with Proof-only issues are 1826, 1839, 1887.

8. **Carl Wolf** continued on his theme of primitive money with Pig Mouth Money. This cast silver piece from northern Siam consists of a dome of silver which would crack while cooling. Commerce was based upon cutting pieces from an ingot; this piece is fragile enough to break off a piece by hand. Although at one time it was "known" to have no markings, now they are recognized to have two faint marks from the casting die.
9. **Bob Feiler** showed a number of unusual pieces:
   - A token from the law firm of Barnes and Thornburg, it is based upon the 1878 Fugio Cent; the motto "Mind your business" is featured. Produced annually, Bob has 4 or 5 of them.
   - A group of magician coins; he had pieces with the reverse of a Kennedy half dollar attached to a 1964 British penny and a 1968 Irish Penny. There also was a U.S. cent and dime together.

Our 1013th Meeting

Date:	May 14, 2003
Time:	7:00 PM
Location:	1 Bank One Plaza Building (formerly the First National Bank Building); 18th Floor, on Dearborn between Madison and Monroe. Enter the building at the South entrance of the Dearborn side, sign in at the security desk and take the elevator to the 18th floor. *Please remember the security measures at our meeting building: give a club officer the names of all your guests prior to the meeting day; and* ***everyone*** *must show their photo-ID at the security desk.*
Featured speaker:	Clifford Mishler - *Fifty Years on Perspectives in Numismatics* Under his leadership at Krause Publications for forty years, Clifford Mishler has been at the very center of the hobby. Join him at this club meeting as he tells what the hobby was like when he started fifty-three years ago, how it evolved through the years, some of the notable people he came to know and what they taught him. Expect him to wrap up the talk with where he thinks our hobby is headed.

Chatter Matter

All correspondence pertaining to Club matters should be addressed to the Secretary and mailed to:

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Club Officers

Mark Wieclaw	- President
Robert Feiler	- First Vice President
Jeff Rosinia	- Second Vice President
Directors:	Lyle Daly Mike Metras Steve Zitowsky Carl Wolf

Other positions held are:

Robert Weinstein	- Secretary
Steve Zitowsky	- Treasurer
Paul Hybert	- Chatter Editor
Phil Carrigan	- Archivist

Chicago

Coin

Club

Chatter

This is the real issue for:

June, 2003

Chatter

Chicago Coin Club

Volume 49 No. 6 June 2003

Editor's Notes

Sorry about placing the wrong month on the cover of the previous *Chatter*; and for a few other typos scattered inside. This is the real June issue.

Here are three timely reminders: First, please consider submitting a trip/show report to the *Chatter*, for any numismatic show, lecture, or event you attend. Second, Carl Wolf maintains some email lists for club members; you could sign up for just the major or urgent announcements, or you could get everything, including requests for assistance that the club receives. E-mail Carl at carlwolfco@msn.com to find out more.

Lastly, please remember that three recent years of the *Chatter* are available at our web site at www.ChicagoCoinClub.org/chatter/ and that synopses of future programs also are available on the club's main web page. The details about Mark Borckardt's talk at our 11am Saturday meeting at the MidAmerica Coin Expo will be added to our web page as they become known.

Paul Hybert, editor

Minutes of the 1012th Meeting

President Mark Wieclaw called the 1012th meeting of the Chicago Coin Club to order on April 9, 2003 at 7:03PM. The meeting was held at 1 Bank One Plaza.

The minutes for February and March were approved. The Treasurer reported that we have a total of 7014.95 in various accounts. There was one guest present: Curtis Clay.

First Vice-President Bob Feiler introduced the speaker for the evening John Wright. The topic was *300 Years of Portraits of the Caesars as Shown on Sestertii Coinage*. First Vice-President Bob Feiler thanked John for his lecture and presented him with the CCC speakers medal and an ANA educational award.

There were nine participants in the evening's show and tell. They presented as follows:

- Bob Weinstein - Chicago merchant tokens
- Mike Metras - Pop out half dollar
- Sharon Blocker - World paper money, 1979 ECU
- Bob Leonard - Roman sestertii
- Don Dool - Provincial notes from Argentina, 2 Caracas revolutionary quarter real, coins of the Dutch Indies
- Mark Wieclaw - Uncut sheet of cloth notgeld notes, several cloth notgeld notes, Roman aureus of Tiberius, Byzantine nomisma of Romanus IV
- Steve Huber - 1887 gold proofs from England
- Carl Wolf - Pig mouth money from Thailand
- Bob Fieler - Token copying a fugio cent, composite coins

Reading of Applications for Membership:
There was 1 reading for membership, the 2nd reading for Louis Jordan

Old Business:
Bob Leonard showed the prototype for the CICF give-a-way. Number 46 of the CPMX give-a-way was presented to the archives.

Bob Feiler said that research is underway for the banquet location.

New Business:
Bob Fieler announced that Bruno Rzepka has donated materials for the archive. Phil Carrigan suggested that what is not needed be sold at the club auction.

Motion approved for $25 donation to the ANA fund for the Davenport Collection.

Motion approved for educational program featuring a US topic in conjunction with the Mid-America Show. Meeting recessed at 9:08 PM

President Mark Wieclaw reconvened the 1012th meeting of the Chicago Coin Club on April 26, 2003 at 1:00PM. The meeting was held at the Holiday Inn O'Hare in conjunction with the CICF. There were 57 attendees 25 of whom were guests. First Vice-President Bob Feiler called for membership applications and discussed future programs.

First Vice-President Bob Feiler introduced the speaker for the afternoon, J. Graham Esler. The topic was *The Canadian Silver Nuisance, 1865-1870.* First Vice-President Bob Feiler thanked Mr. Esler for his lecture and presented him with the CCC speakers medal and an ANA educational award.

Reading of Applications for Membership:
There was 1 reading for membership: the 1st reading for Herbert Schmidt.

Give-a-way:
Carl Wolf presented give-a-way #1 to the archives, #2 to the featured speaker, and #3 to the author, Bob Leonard. Give-a-way distributed to attendees.

Member Recognition:
Recognition was given to two members who have recently had books published. Robert Leonard has authored a reference on California Fractional Gold. Saul Needleman has authored a book on the use of the name Jehovah on Coins and Medals.

Meeting adjourned at 1:50 PM

Respectfully submitted by Bob Weinstein

Minutes of the 1013th Meeting

President Mark Wieclaw called the 1013th meeting of the Chicago Coin Club to order on May 14, 2003 at 7:00PM. The meeting was held at 1 Bank One Plaza.

The minutes for April were not received in time for publication. There were three guests present: Chuck Jacobs, Ewa Tokarski, Matyga Ianina.

First Vice-President Bob Feiler introduced the speaker for the evening Cliff Mishler. The topic was *Fifty Years of Perspectives on Numismatics*. First Vice-President Bob Feiler thanked Cliff for his lecture and presented him with the CCC speakers medal and an ANA educational award.

There were eight participants in the evening's show and tell. They presented as follows:

- Carl Wolf - Pack saddle sycee
- Mark Wieclaw - Uncut sheet of cloth notgeld, 10,000 and 5000 mark cloth notgeld notes, Roman cast bronze semis and tremis, denarius of Trajan.
- Bob Leonard - Ducat of Venice and two imitations of same.
- Don Dool - copper coins of Germany, Italy and Catalonia; Buenos Aires subway tokens.
- Sharon Blocker- 9 dollars of Bermuda, coins of Poland, EU, and Somalia.
- Lyle Daly - Copy of new US $20, type set of US Notes
- Bob Fieler - Painted Mexican coins.
- Bob Weinstein -Ancient Indian coins

Reading of Applications for Membership:
There were 4 readings for membership: the2nd reading for Herbert Schmidt, and 1st readings for Chuck Jacobs, Ewa Tokarski, Matyga Ianina.

Old Business:
Bob Feiler discussed options for the banquet.

Carl Wolf discussed ways to improve article writing.

New Business:

Lyle Daly asked about possibly getting together in a less formal atmosphere to discuss numismatic topics. Steve Zitowsky suggested the possibility of having a less structured meeting to achieve this.

Meeting adjourned 9:10 PM

Respectfully submitted by Bob Weinstein

Important Dates

Our June meeting will consist of two sessions: we will end the first session with a recess (instead of an adjournment), and we will reconvene for the second session at the MidAmerica Show.

June	**11**	CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - Steve Feller on *Newly Discovered Facts about Confederate Coinage*
June	**27-29**	22nd Annual MidAmerica Coin Expo at the Donald E. Stephens Convention Center, 5555 North River Road, Rosemont, IL. Admission for Friday and Saturday is $5.
June	**28**	CCC Meeting - 11am at the MidAmerica Coin Expo, which is held at the Donald E. Stephens Convention Center, 5555 North River Road, Rosemont, IL. No admission charge for our meeting. Featured Speaker - Mark Borckardt, V.P. at Bowers & Merena Galleries on *First Issues of the U.S. Mint*
July	**9**	CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - Don Dool on *Numismatic Finds of San Martin*
August	**13**	CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - Mike Metras on *Early Trains on Obsolete Currency*
September	**10**	CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - Richard Hamilton on *Stock Certicicates from Illinois Railroads*
October	**8**	CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - Robert Weinstein on *Indo-Sasanian Coinage*

Speaker's Wor[l]d
Fifty Years of Perspectives on Numismatics

Presented by Clifford Mishler to our May 14, 2003 meeting.

When Cliff was ten years old, a friend showed his collections of used U.S. and world-wide stamps, trying to interest Cliff in the hobby. Cliff would have none of it, however; the more the friend and the friend's mother tried, the more resistant Cliff became. Not even *Linn's Stamp News* could get his interest - until he saw a small ad from the Tatum Coin Co., offering approvals and ten pieces of WWII currency for only ten cents! He bought three of the first five or six coins sent on approval: a silver 3-cent piece for $2, a now-forgotten piece, and a 1 pice of Zanzibar dated 1299 ("Gee, that is **old**," was his first thought). Those early pieces caught his attention, and started his scrounging for information. His growing interest in coins was not broken when he found that year 1299 in the Moslem calendar corresponds to 1882AD; nor has that coin's virtually unchanged value 50 years later in Krause diminished his interest.

A recurring theme of Cliff's talk was, "Something very simple can have a big impact." A review of his examples shows it is no use trying to predict what might be the next big thing. Act upon your idea to fill a niche, and be very satisfied and surprised if it turns into "the next big thing."

As a new collector in 1950, his first sources of information were ANA's *The Numismatist* and Lee Hewitt's *Numismatic Scrapbook*. A selection of regional (club) publications was the other source available then, so he joined many clubs to obtain more information. At that time, coin collecting had been growing in popularity for some decades, thanks to two major developments: coin boards, and B. Max Mehl's advertisements.

Throughout the 1920s and 1930s, Mehl's advertisements in the Sunday supplements of newspapers around the country raised awareness of coin collecting, even though no one ever took him up on his offer to buy a 1913 Liberty nickel. One of the ways he put information into people's hands was with his Star Rare Coin Encyclopedia which he sold for 10 or 15 cents each. Even today, estate sales with a small coin hoard sometimes are found with a copy of the enclopedia. The first coin board was produced by J.K. Post of Neenah, Wisconsin, and Whitman Publishing produced many of them starting in the 1930s. Lee Hewitt acknowledged that as the primary stimulus for

collecting U.S. coins.

Even after some decades of growth the hobby still was limited, with few dealers and with few clubs outside of urban areas. Grading was a personal endeavor, and no S-mint coins were on the East Coast. The 1950s and 1960s were the heydey of clubs; not just coin clubs, but all sorts of clubs; people joined and participated, even if just for the social aspects. The creation of clubs was one solution to the problems of not much reliable information, and not much communication. Clubs sponsored most shows - commercial shows were a no-no.

In 1952, coin collector Chet Krause started *Numismatic News* in Iola, Wisconsin. With no contact with local collectors, Chet went looking for a communication medium; not finding one, he started one. At that time, the Wayte Raymond catalogs were venerable and the Red and Blue Books were the new kids on the block. At Whitman, Dick Yeoman said one pricipal, "Don't worry over something you have no control." To give us an idea of how the times have changed, Cliff mentioned that, at one point in the 1950s, everything that he could find on coin collecting would occupy less than three feet of shelf space; now, Krause Publications has 5 magazines, 50 book titles, and 3 shows just for numismatics.

Coin World started in the 1960s, and Cliff told how he and Margo Russell were the only members of the numismatic press among the 40-50 media people invited by the Treasury to view the gold through peep holes on the one day when the Treasury Department opened Ft. Knox, the nation's gold repository. Other events in the 1960s and 1970s were the removal of silver coinage, the start of the "clad" coinage that continues today, and the legalization of private gold ownership. Cliff recounted how Krause's promotion of a then-new Kennedy half dollar and a six-month subscription resulted in 30,000 new orders; but since banks gave only two Kennedy Halves to each customer, it took 3 to 4 weeks of scrambling to satisfy most subscribers.

Cliff then spent some time explaining how the mint marks came to be removed from U.S. coins, and how Representative Annunzio of Illinois and Senator Sparkman of Alabama helped restore those mint marks.

1972 saw the first edition of Krause's *Standard Catalog of World Coins*, with a first printing of 10,000 copies. As this "Redbook for foreign coins" was intended as a leadin for their new magazine on foreign coins, a post card was included in each copy and the books' buyers were encouraged to send in

their names and addresses. After two more printings resulted in 30,000 copies sold in 18 months, Krause had a list of about 25,000 collectors; just in time for the introduction of *World Coin News* in 1974 with 20,000 subscribers. In order not to introduce a new numbering scheme, the catalog used Yeoman numbering with permission of Whitman.

The push in 1973 and 1974 for U.S. bicentennial coins started with just a dollar and half dollar planned, but fortunately a quarter dollar was added as that was the only coin to circulate widely; they turn up in change even today. The 1980s started with the boom & bust in gold and silver; 1982 saw the resumption of commemmorative U.S. coins, and the program continues today in spite of some abuses and criticisms. The 1987 coinage redesign push yielded no immediate changes, but the current state quarter program and the nickel program might be among its residual effects.

Looking ahead, Cliff sees a bright but specialized future for the hobby. Much more information tomorrow will lead to more satisfaction with the hobby, and the specialization trend will continue; collecting by date was popular in the 1800s, by date and mintmark in the 1900s, and by varieties within a type today. New collectors might start not with Lincoln cents, but possibly go directly to Standing liberty Quarters; that is partly due to the increased cost to get involved in the hobby today, and due to the fewer number of young people who collect coins. He feels that young people should be encouraged to collect something, **anything**, because someone introduced to collecting as a youngster is likely to collect something as an adult; the larger the collecting universe, the better we all are.

However, there are some changes that go along with this future. Although a wide knowledge base now is beneficial and desired, the specialized collector might never venture outside that one realm. Although the on-line resources (chat rooms, eBay, etc.) have diminished the classified ads in numismatic magazines, the editorial presentation needs to be strengthened to make up for the shrinking trader aspect. Cliff mentioned the two major traits used to help select the newest editor at Krause: be a collector (of something, to know that mindset), and be from a small-town newspaper because the hobby community, although geographically wide spread, is best viewed as a small social community.

To answer a member's question of why the 2002 catalog does not list all coins from 1999 through 2001, Cliff admitted that obtaining information is a challenge, as sources might not keep up with the latest material; he also mentioned that for 110 mints, it is easy to get information from 90, some

effort is needed to find out everything from the next 10, and that working with the last 10 uses up most of the time. Cliff used a question about a second edition (not a reprint of the first edition) of Haxby to illustrate a fact of writing a book: ten years were spent working on the first edition; with only six years spent so far on the second edition, he is not sure if/when the second edition will appear.

Citing his lack of expertise with CDs and the Internet environment, Cliff declined to comment on how they might be used to address some of the publshing challenges mentioned above. He gave no timelines or promises, but he expressed confidence in the new Krause leaders who were picked for their knowledge of the new technologies.

Birthday and Year Joined

July 4	Chester Poderski	
July 12	Flemming Lyngbeck Hansen	2000
July 13	Gerard Anaszewicz	1981
July 19	Terry L. Capps	1996
July 19	John R. Connolly	1997
July 19	Richard S. Hamilton	1986
July 20	Kermit W. Wasmer	1997
July 27	David Simpson	1980

Show and Tell

Each image has a scale in the lower-left corner, with the tics spaced 1 mm apart. Because the brightness and contrast were manipulated on a computer, the coloring of a coin's image differs from the coin's actual coloring.

1. **Carl Wolf** reached a milestone with his fiftieth exhibit of framed primitive money. Pack Frame Sycee from the Yunan province of China is a large silver piece which facilitated trade with Siam and Burma. This one was worth 5 taels, or 5,000 brass cash coins.
2. **Mark Wieclaw** concluded his run of uncut sheets of linen notgeld, but continued his ancient coin theme.
    - ☐ An uncut sheet of twelve notes, 12,000 marks each, from Bielefeld and dated 1923. Mark also showed a single 5,000 mark note on burlap.
    - ☐ One of Mark's interests is Pegasus on ancient coins . A cast bronze semis (280 - 245BC) shows Pegasus on both sides.
    - ☐ A tremis of 245 - 225BC has a head of Mars with four dots under the bust on the obverse, and a ship's prow and four pellets on the reverse.
    - ☐ A denarius of Trajan; the reverse shows Trajan's column.

3. **Bob Leonard** started by showing the new edition of *California Pioneer Fractional Gold* he co-authored. Then he showed a Venetian ducat of Andrea Laredo (1344-54) and two contemporary imitations:
    - ☐ A good ducat of 98 or 99% gold, having good color.
    - ☐ An imitation from an eastern Mediterranean mint, having a **K** instead of **R** on the obverse, and a **K** on the reverse where none appears on the original. Although of a paler gold, the weight is good due to its thicker and slightly larger size.
    - ☐ The newest addition to Bob's collection is an even paler

The newest addition to Bob's collection is an even paler electrum, thicker and even larger. this piece also has the **K**, making Bob wonder if it were a mint mark. This piece is similar to a hoard published in a Belgian journal (1979?). The fineness varied from 44 to 91% but the weights were the same, leading to the thought that they passed by count or weight. This piece is probably from a Turkish mint in western Anatolia.

4. **Don Dool** showed some copper coins acquired from CICF:
   - ☐ Hameln (Hamlin), 1621, III Flitter. Best know from the children's tale of the Pied Piper of Hamlin. Coinage privilege was purchased in the 13th century from the Bishopric of St. Boniface. Obverse has the church of the Bishopric with the arms of the city, a millstone, in the doorway.

   - ☐ Mantua, 1661, Soldo. Bust of Charles II, 1637-1665. This is the only copper coin of this King. Although most 17th century copper coins of Mantua are undated, this one has the date on the reverse.
   - ☐ Tarrega, 1641, Seisino. During the French occupation of the Province of Catalonia (1641-1652), cities and towns in the province struck copper coins; there are 20 listed in Eklund, and Krause lists two additional ones. All locations except Barcelona are listed as rare to extremely rare by Eklund; Don now has six of the locations.

- Don concluded with a notebook presented to him during his recent trip to Argentina; it contains a Buenos Aires subway collection with tokens, tickets, photos, etc.

5. **Sharon Blocker** found pieces in four of her collecting areas at CICF:
   - A triangular shaped $9 Bermuda coin.
   - The inclusion of gem stones and such, as well as the use of unusual materials. A 10 zloty coin from Poland has amber for a football, another coin using a crystal as a star, and a piece made of percelain.
   - In bi-metallics, a three-piece uniface 25 ecu.
   - And for animals on coins, a one ounce silver from Somalia featuring two chimps.
6. **Lyle Daly** started by passing around a color image he printed two days earlier of the new U.S. $20 bill, from a web site. It looked pretty good. Then he showed the nine pieces he has out of the ten needed for a U.S. currency type set:
   - 1928, $1, $2, and $5. Large denomination and large seal.
   - 1928, $2 (missing the $5). Text (about not good foe public debt) over seal now dropped.
   - 1953, $2 and $5. Seal has moved to the right of the portrait, and over a smaller denomination.
   - 1963, $2 and $5. *In God We Trust* added on reverse.
   - 1966, $100.
7. **Bob Feiler** also showed some acquisitions from the recent CICF. A group of hand painted scenes on obsolete Mexican coins caught his eye. The wife of a dealer would buy one from a street artist on every trip to Mexico City. Bob bought a few of the pieces, which do not have one side ground smooth before painting as did some pieces he has shown in the past.
8. **Bob Weinstein** showed ancient coins from widely separate areas:
   - Coins of the Scythian kings who ruled areas around the Black Sea during the 3rd and 2nd centuries BC. These were made by the local Greeks who then gave them to the Scythians as tribute.
   - A corroded lead coin from 3rd century BC, from recent excavations in the southwest corner of Sri Lanka.
   - A small silver coin from the Indian state of Vigianagar; the design features a lion, but the head is off of the coin. Silver coins were not often issued by them, and lead is a major impurity of this piece; maybe this was made from the byproducts of refining the gold typically used in their coinage.

Our 1014th Meeting

Date:	June 11, 2003 **First session**
Time:	7:00 PM
Location:	1 Bank One Plaza Building (formerly the First National Bank Building); 18th Floor, on Dearborn between Madison and Monroe. Enter the building at the South entrance of the Dearborn side, sign in at the security desk and take the elevator to the 18th floor. *Please remember the security measures at our meeting building: give a club officer the names of all your guests prior to the meeting day; and* ***everyone*** *must show their photo-ID at the security desk.*
Featured speaker:	Steve Feller - *Newly Discovered Facts about Confederate Coinage* For years numismatists thought they knew everything there was to know about Confederate coinage. But over the last decade new records have revealed that the Confederate government was in possession of dies and were striking U.S. coins. Feller has been a student of this coinage for many years and will tell this interesting story.

Date:	June 28, 2003 **Second session**
Time:	11:00 AM
Location:	at the MidAmerica Coin Expo, which is held at the Donald E. Stephens Convention Center, 5555 North River Road, Rosemont, IL. No admission charge for our meeting.
Featured speaker:	Mark Borckardt, V.P. at Bowers & Merena Galleries - *First Issues of the U.S. Mint* Mark is a leading authority on the issues of the first U.S. Mint and has served as an instructor at the ANA Summer Seminars. Look to our web site, www.ChicagoCoinclub.org/ for a more detailed description of this talk. Catch this talk just days before he teaches a one-week course in this area at ANA headquarters in Colorado Springs.

Chatter Matter

All correspondence pertaining to Club matters should be addressed to the Secretary and mailed to:

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http://www.ChicagoCoinClub.org/

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Club Officers

Mark Wieclaw	- President
Robert Feiler	- First Vice President
Jeff Rosinia	- Second Vice President
Directors:	Lyle Daly Mike Metras Steve Zitowsky Carl Wolf

Other positions held are:

Robert Weinstein	- Secretary
Steve Zitowsky	- Treasurer
Paul Hybert	- Chatter Editor
Phil Carrigan	- Archivist

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July, 2003

Chatter

Chicago Coin Club

Volume 49 No. 7 July 2003

Minutes of the 1014th Meeting

The 1014th meeting of the Chicago Coin Club was called to order in the BankOne Building at 7 PM by President Mark Wieclaw with 19 members and guests present. The minutes of the April and May meetings were approved as published in the *Chatter*. Steve Zitowsky delivered an abbreviated Treasurer's Report, and provided the following after the meeting

TCF Checking Account	$2,093.52
Bank One CD	1,456.01
Bank One CD	1,457.39
Dreyfus Money Market	1,867.09
TOTAL	$6,988.31

It was announced that member Richard Peterson passed away and a moment of silence was observed.

Guests for the evening were Roy Grundy, Gale Pewitt, George Wilson, Richard Hlavacik and James Speicher. Jeff Rosinia, 2nd V.P., introduced the speaker for the evening, Steve Feller from Cedar Rapids, Iowa who spoke on the subject Newly Discovered Facts about Confederate Coinage. Afterwards, Jeff presented Steve with an engraved medal from the Club and an educational certificate from the American Numismatic Association.

Exhibitors for the evening were:

- Robert Leonard: 1861-O half dollar with the Confederate Obverse, 18th edition Standard Catalog listing mintages by Confederacy, 2-volumes of Byzantine Numismatic Bibliography, by Joel Malters with unflattering comments about Al Oikonomides.
- Donald Dool: 1766 Schopflein 4 kreuzer, 1831 Haitian un-centime,

1846 6 centime and 1850 6 ¼ centime.

- ☐ Steve Huber: a book on European lines of succession, a letter of introduction with 100 one-dollar bills, and five German talers.
- ☐ Carl Wolf: framed primitive money k'a k'im, a silver ingot currency from northern Siam made between 1296-1556 but circulated into the 18th century.
- ☐ Gale Pewitt: $5.00 note by Columbus Iron Works, Georgia, manufacturers of 2 Confederate States of America ironclads and signed by S. Warner, plant manager.
- ☐ Mark Wieclaw: ancient Roman denarius of Sextus Pompey, a double-struck ancient Greek coin and a 1996-W Roosevelt dime.
- ☐ Steve Feller: one mark note issued 1944 from the Mauthausen Concentration Camp, Austria, one of the most infamous death camps of World War II.

Following the second readings of applications from Chuck Jacobs, Ewa Tokarski and Matyga Ianina, they were voted into membership. It was announced that Lyle Daly's application for life membership was accepted. Lyle Daly announced that he had checked into several additional restaurants for the annual banquet. After a discussion, the membership voted to hold the annual banquet at Marcello's, 645 West North Avenue, Chicago and Lyle volunteered to make the reservation.

Robert Leonard spoke of the sale progress of his book *California Pioneer Fractional Gold* and the upcoming publication of Dr. Saul Needleman's book *The Use of God's Name Jehovah on Coins, Medals and Tokens*.

A motion was made and passed for the Club's ballot for the ANA election of officers to be cast for the two club members, Gary Lewis for President and John Wilson for Governor. A letter was read from member Chester Poderski who has been unable to attend meetings in over a year.

An open discussion took place concerning the history of the 1913 Liberty Head nickels and an announcement that four specimens will be on exhibit at the upcoming Baltimore ANA Convention.

The meeting was recessed at 9:15 PM and will be resumed 11 AM, June 28th at the MidAmerica Coin Expo, Donald Stevens Convention Center, 5555 North River Road, Rosement.

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The second session of the 1014th meeting was called to order by President Mark Wieclaw at 11 AM in Room 5, at the MidAmerica Coin Exposition, Donald Stephens Convention Center, 5555 N. River Road, Rosemont, IL. There were 16 member and guests present. Guests were: Ray Dillard, Fenton, MI; David Harper, Iola, WI; Chuck Wilkinson, Wheeling, IL; and Mark Borckardt, Mandeville, LA.

Kevin Foley, Convention Chairman, welcomed the attendees and complimented the Club for its educational programs. He went to say that he thought the Chicago Coin Club came closest to what coin clubs were formed to do. President Wieclaw called upon Carl Wolf to introduce the speaker, Mark Borckardt.

Mr. Borckardt, Bowers and Merena Gallery, spoke on the subject of the 1792 Half Disme. He reviewed the current thinking that it's now believed to be a coin struck for circulation, not a pattern coin. He cited the little literature that's known from the records of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson and Adam Eckfelt. Borckardt went on to say he feels 3,500 were struck although many believe that number is closer to 1,500 - 2,000. Based on his professional experience, he feels there are 300 in existence today and maybe 12 are in mint state condition. Concerning the subject of using Martha Washington silver to strike this coin, Borckardt thought it unlikely. Although records reveal that George Washington submitted "silver plate," Borckhardt said this meant silver bullion, something Washington would have easily possessed. Speculation on the die engraver was also discussed. After a series of questions, Carl Wolf presented Borckardt with an engraved medal and an ANA Educational Certificate.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:45 AM

Respectfully Submitted,
Carl Wolf, Acting Secretary

Richard E. "Dick" Peterson

Richard E. "Dick" Peterson, a veteran collector and show volunteer, died June, 4 in Lake Placid, Fla., where he had lived 20 years. He was 73. A veteran of the U.S. Army during World War II, Peterson worked 20 years as a draft engineer for Kaiser Engineers in his native Chicago. Peterson began collecting coins while in his 20s and was an authority on Byzantine coins.

Over the years he worked as volunteer at numerous coin shows. Most recently he was floor manager for Central States Numismatic Society conventions. He was a familiar site navigating the bourse floor on roller skates. He previously was sergeant-at-arms for the Professional Numismatists Guild.

Peterson also was a member of the American Numismatic Association and the Chicago Coin Club. His other hobby was woodworking. His daughter, Bets Hofsommer of Chicago, said he was best known in Lake Placid for his woodworking skills. Survivors include his widow, Eileen, three daughters, his mother, a sister and four grandchildren. Funeral services and burial were June 6 in Lake Placid. Cards can be mailed to 8 Tall Oaks Trail, Lake Placid FL 33852-8113

Jerry Lebo, Secretary/Treasurer of CSNS

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Richard "Dick" Peterson was an excellent numismatist who contributed greatly in our numismatic hobby. It was our pleasure to work with him at the Chicago International Coin Fair Conventions. These conventions were first held downtown and later in Rosemont, IL., where they are held today. Dick was very friendly, personable, efficient and gracious. He could solve a dealer / collector problem better then anyone we know. Everyone who came to know him always came away liking him. He was a great asset for PNG and we can remember how hard he used to work during the PNG Day and later the changeover to the ANA Convention. In recent years Dick worked for the CSNS conventions. His great communication skills in solving problems and dedicated work will be missed greatly by CICF and also CSNS.

His skills as a woodcarver were phenomenal. No one could do it better. Many times he brought examples of his work or photos of his work to the shows. He was very proud of the carvings he did. He always told us he couldn't keep up with the demand for his wood carvings. His gentleness and friendliness will be missed by everyone who came to know him. All of our prayers and thoughts to his wife Eileen and family. Rest in Peace Dick, we will always remember you.

John and Nancy Wilson, Ocala, FL.

Important Dates

July	**9**	CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - Don Dool on *Numismatic Finds of San Martin*
August	**13**	CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - Mike Metras on *Early Trains on Obsolete Currency*
September	**10**	CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - Richard Hamilton on *Stock Certicicates from Illinois Railroads*
October	**8**	CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - Robert Weinstein on *Indo-Sasanian Coinage*

Birthday and Year Joined

August	2	William Swoger	1984
August	11	Clifford Mishler	1995
August	15	Steven R. Rodin	1991
August	19	Carl F. Wolf	1979
August	20	Melvyn Frear	1989
August	26	Tom DeLorey	1984
August	26	Donald H. Doswell	1960
August	29	James M. Rondinelli	1997

Speaker's Wor[l]d
A Current Look at the Coinage of the Confederate States of America

Presented by Steve Feller to our June 11, 2003 meeting.

A physicist by training, Steve Feller likes American history and he considers the Civil War most interesting. Although the paper notes of the Confederacy are the well known pieces, the coinage is not as well known - for a long time, by even the most generous of definitions, the total coinage bearing a Confederate legend amounted to no more than $2.12.

Four genuine specimens are known of the 1861 New Orleans half dollar made from an 1861 U.S. obverse and a Confederate reverse. Steve showed pictures of the ANS specimen, one of the three in nice condition. A well worn specimen, considered to be the pocket piece of Confederate president Jefferson Davis, is in the John Ford collection and some comments were made as to when it might come on the market.

Twelve copper-nickel cents appeared some years after the Civil War; allegedly struck in Philadelphia in 1861 under contract to the Confederacy before the main fighting started; then quietly set aside once the fighting started; and they were "remembered" after the Civil War, when any trading with the enemy furor had diminished.

But not everyone was as circumspect about trading with the South, as Steve demonstrated by showing $100 and $500 notes of Montgomery, printed by the American Bank Note Company in New York. As an example of the many notes printed by the U.S., Steve showed a $5 demand note; the green ink used to print its back side gave rise to a nickname still in use today: the greenback. A lesser-known nickname for Confederate notes was blueback, due to the blue ink used on the back side of some later notes.

At that time, gold was the benchmark against which everything else was measured, and Steve showed a graph of the values of the U.S. and Confederate paper dollars through April, 1865 (in the New York and Richmond, respectively), by which time the Confederate dollar was worth zero. Although they sometimes moved in opposite directions because one side's gain usually was a setback for the other side, sometimes they both fell in value. At its lowest the U.S. dollar fell under 40 cents, and it ended the war at about 70 cents.

Having reviewed the more widely known numismatic facts of the Civil War, Steve moved on to the many gold and silver coins minted by the southern states and Confederacy in the three southern mints. These coins were minted using standard U.S. dies, so the classification of a particular piece as U.S. or Confederate usually is complicated, due to the use of variety and die state information.

The 1861-O Liberty Seated half dollars were produced from six obverse dies sent to New Orleans in late 1860, and six reverse dies left unused from 1860. Research by Wiley and Bugert, presented in their 1993 Liberty Seated Half Dollar book, identified coins with all of those dies and produced a emission sequence identifying 14 marriages. The U.S. ran the mint until either late January or early February of 1861, at which time it was taken over and operated by the state of Louisiana; next, it was operated by the Confederate government until its closing on April 30, 1861. Wiley and Bugert believe the first three die marriages were made under the U.S., the next seven marriges under Louisiana, and the last six marriages (the Confederate reverse, four marriages, and one remarriage) under the Confederacy.

Although some of the dates and quantities for half dollars first presented by Breen were changed by Wiley and Bugert, Breen's opinions on the 1861-O $20 gold pieces still stand: only one pair of dies was used to produce 17,741 coins; 5,000 by the U.S., 9,750 by Louisiana, and 2,991 by the Confederacy. According to Breen, the coins with the greatest weakness in the date (a late die state) were struck by the Confederates.

Although Louisiana left the Union on January 30, 1861, Georgia did not leave until later; therefore the mint at Dahlonega operated as a U.S. mint longer than the mint at New Orleans. The $5 coins were struck by both sides in 1861, but only the Confederates struck the $1 coin. Because North Carolina did not leave the Union until May, 1861, most of the $5 coins were struck under the U.S.; but some of those coins might have been struck by the Confederates.

In addition to the 1861 dies used to strike the above coins, mint records show that other 1861 dies had been sent to the southern mints. They are:

1861-O	dime	2 dies
1861-O	$2 1/2	4 obverse dies
1861-C	$2 1/2	2 obverse dies
1861-D	$2 1/2	2 obverse dies

However, no such coins have been observed, yet.

Speaker's Wor[l]d
First Issues of the U.S. Mint

Presented by Mark Borckardt to our June 28, 2003 meeting held at the MidAmerica Coin Expo.

Mark started by asking two questions of the members: "Have you heard of the 1792 half disme?" and, "Is it a pattern or a regular coin?" Then he briefly discussed the various pronunciations people use for *disme*. Some people like the current pronunciation of "dime," some use "diz-muh," but Mark now likes "deem" and that is what he used during his presentation.

Not much of what is generally accepted about the half dismes is backed up with first hand evidence. The records from that time are incomplete and provide spotty coverage; Mark is still looking for an explicit newspaper or diary entry referring to the coins. What facts and numbers are available are sufficiently vague or circumstantial enough to be made to support any of a number of views of these coins. Some of the speculation that has enterred the record over time is unsupported or now is in conflict with new developments.

The most commonly cited reference to these coins does not mention them by name. Similar to today's State of the Union address, George Washington's address of November 6, 1792 included comments on U.S. coinage: "... measures have been taken ... others employed at home ... a small beginning of the coinage ..." The only other contemporary document that could be connected to the 1792 half dismes is a July 13 entry in the **personal account book** of Thomas Jefferson which Mark says corresponds to 1500 of the coins. The next reference is from Jonas McClintock in an 1842 mint document, where he states that Adam Eckfeldt had informed him that $100 of them had been produced. Some years later, Mint Director Snowden called them Washingtom half dismes, said they bore Martha Washington's likeness, and came from Washington's plate.

Numismatic tradition holds that George Washington provided the silver for 2000 pieces ($100 in face value) by depositing some of his wife's silverware. Mark takes issue with that, not certain how a man who takes his wife's silver to be melted can stay married. The confusion can be traced to the term "silver plate" which now means silverware, but at that time referred to silver bullion. To the thought that Martha Washington was the model for the representation of Liberty on the coin, Mark again uses the enduring Washington marriage as

proof that the crude and hideous figure was not then attributed to Martha Washington.

Stewart's 1920s history of the U.S. mint includes an illustration, based upon a painting commissioned by Stewart, of the examination of the first coins minted. The setting, although having a press off to one side, could not possibly be the cellar of anyone's home. It is generally accepted that the half dismes were produced in the cellar of Mr. John Harper's home, before the first mint facility was completed; that agrees with the "employed at home" part of Washington's address.

Tthere is no record of who engraved the dies for the 1792 half dimes. The Birch cent has a similar style, so maybe the same engraver executed both. John Wright prepared dies for the 1792 pattern quarter dollar, but its style is very different from that of the half disme. Voight and Eckfeldt worked at the mint, but never higher than coiner. Maybe they were produced by John Harper, who some think produced the dies for the 1795 Jefferson head Large Cent.

The general consensus now places the total mintage of 1792 half dismes in the 1,500 to 2,000 range, and that agrees with the Jefferson and Washington sources if they were two views of the one major striking of half dismes. But Mark believes that the two reports refer to separate strikings, so the actual production was more like 3,500.

At one time, only 20 to 30 pieces were thought to still exist. Now, Mark feels that 300 1792 half dismes still exist. About ten percent of the original mintages of the 1796 Quarter Eagles and the 1796 Half Eagles still exist; applying that same rate to the 3,500 yields a number not far from Mark's 300 estimated survivors. But not all denominations survived at the same rate. The 600 of the 1793 Liberty Cap large cents now thought to exist indicate a 6% survival rate, but at one time, the general survival rate for large cents was thought to be 3%. Applying a plausible 15% survival rate to a total mintage of 2,000 also yields 300 survivors, so the same number of survivors could be used to justify a number of different conclusion.

Mark and other serious students of the early mint continue the search for more primary information, to fill in the gaps and provide a better foundation for our opinions.

Show and Tell

Each image has a scale in the lower-left corner, with the tics spaced 1 mm apart. Because the brightness and contrast were manipulated on a computer, the coloring of a coin's image differs from the coin's actual coloring.

1. **Bob Leonard** started with a coin to complement Steve Feller's talk, an 1861-O half dollar. Although worn, it can be identified as one of the varieties generally accepted as being struck by the Confederacy. He followed that with Joel Malter's 2-volume *Byzantine Numismatic Bibliography* (1950-1965, 1966-1994), and quoted comments from the second volume about Al Oikonomedes, who had reprinted with the first volume without Malter's permission. (Oikonomedes operated a press specializing in numismatics reprints, and he had also printed our club's *Perspectives in Numismatics* some years ago.)
2. **Don Dool** showed coins from his liberty cap type collection; all of the Haitian, and an unidentified piece. Haiti broke from France in 1804; for the next 40 years it bounced between a republic and empire as can be seen from the legends on Don's coins.
    - ☐ 1831 1 centime (Republic); note that the "28" on the obverse refers to the 28th year of independence from France.
    - ☐ 1846 6 centime (Republic) from year 43.

    - ☐ 1850 6 1/4 centime (Empire).
    - ☐ This 1766 dated brass token was bought at CICF, because of the apparent liberty caps on crossed poles. However, they might be crossed shovels. Don suspects he will never know more

about it, but is open to any suggestions.

3. **Steve Huber** showed the new book *Lines of Succession* which he finds very handy in following European lineages. Next was a sample modern day "token" sent to his New Jersey office. His main exhibit was six large German silver coins:
    - ☐ 1719 1 taler of Stohlenburg; a one-year type.
    - ☐ 1595 1 taler of Saxony, featuring three brothers of the ruling family.
    - ☐ 1630 double taler commemmorating the centennial of the Augsburg Confession.
    - ☐ 1630 1 taler as above.
    - ☐ 1711 1 taler of saxony, featuring the king on horseback. This piece was in the Brand collection.
    - ☐ 1763 1 taler of Saxony, used in both Poland and Saxony.
4. **Carl Wolf** continued his exhibit theme of framed primitive money with *k'a k'im*, a 900+ fine silver "broken bracelet" shpaed ingot issued by the Lannathai kingdom (northern Siam) during 1296 - 1556 AD. It held a value of one *tamlung* or four *baht* and circulated into the 18th century, preceding packsaddle money Carl had shown previously.
5. **Gale Pewitt** showed a $5 note from the Columbus Iron Works, which had produced two iron clads, the *Jackson* and *Chatahoochie*, for the South. He also mentioned how they were destroyed.
6. **Mark Wieclaw** started with some ancient coins, and concluded with thoughts on a modern coin.
    - ☐ A double struck coin of Thesalonika (187-131), with two heads on the obverse and two stags on the reverse. There was some discussion as to which of the strikes was made first.

    - ☐ A denarius of Sextus Pompey (42-40 BC), showing the head of Pompey the Great on the obverse and Neptune standing on a ship's prow, flanked by the Catanean brothers, on the reverse.

- A clipping from *Numismatic News* where the writer likes the 1996-W dime but does not say why. Mark also likes that coin, but was disappointed that no reason was given in the piece. He then cautioned everyone about buying the 1996 mint sets -- since the dime is in its own little plastic pouch, verify that it is included with any set that is purchased.

7. **Steve Feller** showed some paper items:
   - August 1944 1 mark from the Mathausen Concentration Camp; from an issue of 500,000.
   - A ration card for children.
   - A 50 mark note missing the overprint and serial number. In answering a question, Steve mentioned that these were used by the inmates.
   - A postcard bought before the meeting at Harlan Berk's shop, bearing the signature of physicist Robert A. Milliken and mailed from Pasadena.

Chicago Coin Club Discussion Group

At the May meeting of the Chicago Coin Club I commented that our agendas, which are interesting and informative, do not allow for much interaction between members on an informal basis. We discussed this again in June and well... **It's the first meeting of the Chicago Coin Club's new discussion group!**

Where is it?
Our very own Bill Burd has kindly offered the use of his shop - Chicago Coin Company, located ay 6455 W. Archer Avenue - as the site of our first meeting. We will discuss future meeting locations at this first gathering.

When is it?
We are trying the **4th Wednesday of every other month** as a standing date. The date of our first meeting is July 23. The time is 6:30pm until 9:00pm. Do not be concerned about arriving late or leaving early. Just come! This is informal...

What's the topic?
Since we are meeting at Bill's shop and he has an impressive library, we thought "Numismatic Research through books, computers, periodicals and auctions" would be an appropriate topic. **Bill has agreed to moderate, but there is no speaker. This is a roundtable discussion so bring your research project or talk about what you would like to research!**
-AND-
We will talk about future topics, where to hold these sessions and what our format should be. The intent is to add to the learning opportunities in the CCC by beginning a series of group study sessions to discuss topics of common interest to members & invited guests. Some topics for consideration: Methods of Cataloging a collection;Coinage of specific countries (pick one for the evening);Specific designers and engravers (pick one for the evening); Numismatic book discussion;Safes, desiccants, albums, safe deposit boxes; Coin "curating" or cleaning;Counterfeits and Coin doctoring;Non-competitive show and tell;Liquidating part or all of a collection;Experiences acquiring material;Security and the display of a collection

Now be patient with us!
This is our first session and we will be learning how a discussion group will work in an informal setting. Be flexible and bring your creativity.

Dinner!
There is an optional dinner at the Polish restaurant next door to the Chicago Coin Company from 5:30pm to 6:30pm. If you can make it, great!

R.S.V.P.
We have no idea how many members will attend. To help us plan for this first session, please call Bill Burd at 773 586-7666 or send an email to me at lyledaly@msn.com to let us know if you are coming.

See you there!
Lyle Daly

Our 1015th Meeting

Date:	July 9, 2003
Time:	7:00 PM
Location:	1 Bank One Plaza Building (formerly the First National Bank Building); 18th Floor, on Dearborn between Madison and Monroe. Enter the building at the South entrance of the Dearborn side, sign in at the security desk and take the elevator to the 18th floor. *Please remember the security measures at our meeting building: give a club officer the names of all your guests prior to the meeting day; and* ***everyone*** *must show their photo-ID at the security desk.*
Featured speaker:	Don Dool - *Numismatic Finds of San Martin* Don Dool recently returned from Argentina. While visiting, he acquired over 30 additional numismatic San Martin items. San Martin is a popular revolutionary, and is the Liberator of Argentina, Chile, and Peru from Spanish rule. Join Mr. Dool as he tells the story of San Martin through medals, numismatic catalogs, photos of monuments, catalogs, and newspapers.

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Chicago Coin Club

Volume 49 No. 8 **August 2003**

Speaker's Wor[l]d
Numismatic Finds of San Martin

Presented by Don Dool to our July 9, 2003 meeting.

Before I forget to mention it, by an interesting coincidence, today, the Ninth of July, is Argentine Independence Day.

At the August 2001 meeting, I gave a talk on San Martin as depicted in Numismatics and Philately. Rather than repeating what I said then tonight's talk will focus on the ways in which he has been honored using material acquired primarily on my last two trips to Argentina.

During my last trip I acquired considerable San Martin literature, books, catalogs, newspaper articles, etc. The most useful was one of 200 copies of Burzio's *Numismatica Sanmartiniana*, published in 1950 on the centenary of San Martin's death. In addition I purchased a work by three members of CNBA, Oscar Marotta, Jorge O. Fernandez and Miguel A. Morucci, that catalogs the medals in a private museum in Buenos Aires, *Catalogo de la Coleccion de Medalls Sanmartinians del Museo de Los Corrales Viejos*. There is also a new book by Teobaldo Catena, *Historia Numismática Sanmartinian* that I hope takes up where Burzio left off in 1950. Of 50 of these that were printed, only 40 were released for sale; my copy is waiting for me to pick it up in Buenos Aires.

Burzio categorizes the numismatic material into seven chapters; I. Medals awarded San Martin, 1808-1822; II. Campaign of the Andes and Liberation of Peru, 1817-1821; III. Campaign of the Pacific and Liberation of Peru, 1820-1822; IV. Commemoratives and Homages until the Centenary of his Birth, 1818-1878, V. Commemoratives and Homages, 1883-1948, VI. Commemoratives of his Death, 1950. He also indexes them by twelve subject matter categories.

Obviously I have none listed in chapter one, there was one from chapter three at CICF, Burzio 79, a silver medal issued in 1821 for the soldiers who helped liberate Peru. The asking price was $7000 so I 'll have to be content with the bronze reproduction issued in 1917.

I do have one from Chapter IV, 145a. Issued in 1878 by the Municipality of Buenos Aires on the centenary of San Martin's birth. Burzio 144, struck in gold,

silver, copper and lead, and 145, struck in silver and copper, are the first medals issued commemorating San Martin. One of the differences between the two medals is in the spelling of the city name, Buenos Ayres on 144 and Buenos Aires on 145.

Chapter V has 335 pieces listed and these are obviously the most readily obtainable. Here I'll break them down into the subject matter categories.

First, a small category, *Homenajes Diversos* (Diverse homages). In a subcategory, Argentino chilenos, Burzio 301, issued on the centenary of Chilean Independence by the Military College of Chile, this medal honors San Martin, O'Higgins and the Argentine Military College. San Martin and O'Higgins who fought together in the War of Independence were also childhood friends.

Another subcategory, *Excursiones patrióticas* - Patriotic excursions, has three medals and by chance I acquired all three of them on this trip. In order of issue:

Burzio158 (copper) or 158b (silver), looks silver but the weight, 24 gm. is closer to that given for 158, 24.4 gm., than for 158b, 27 gm., possibly a silver wash was added to a 158. The medal was issued to commemorate the excursion by students to San Lorenzo. San Lorenzo is a city on the Paran River just north of Rosario, where San Martin defeated a royalist force on February 3, 1813.

Burzio 159a. The reverse has, in addition to the Argentine arms, the arms or emblems of fourteen provinces. There are now twenty-three provinces and the Federal Capital of Buenos Aires as areas in the south and northeast that were territories in 1896 have been admitted to provincial status.

Burzio 259. This medal also commemorates an excursion, this time I believe not only to San Lorenzo but also to Chacabuco and Maipu. If this is the case it would have been quite a train ride for this group of schoolteachers from Corrientes; it is about 2000 kilometers from Corrientes to Chacabuco and Maipu by way of San Lorenzo as the crow flies and the trains probably took a much longer route. I bought the medal and postcard of the monument at Corrientes at the same time.

Next the largest category, Monuments and Statues. Monument inaugurations were a popular theme for Argentine medalists, Burzio lists sixty-eight issued for San Martin monuments in thirty-six different locations along with thirteen other monuments commemorating Independence, the Army of the Andes, the Grenadier Regiment and the Argentine patriarchs. If one counts those issued in different metals these numbers would more than double. While most monuments to San Martin are found in Argentine and other South American cities, such as Santiago, Lima, Bogota, Asuncion, Quito, Rio de Janeiro and Guayaquil, they are also located in such diverse locations as New York City, Washington, D.C., Madrid, Rome, Boulogne Sue Mer and strangely, Cairo, Egypt. Of those I have seen personally or in photos, San Martin is usually on horseback with two of the horse's feet in the air. Interestingly the monument in Bs. As. did not have a medal commemorating its inauguration. This monument was dedicated in 1862 and apparently the issuance of medals had not yet come into vogue. However, in 1950

one medal was issued commemorating a monument to San Martin and his wife, Doña María. According to Burzio this monument was located in front of Doña María's tomb in Recoleta. Naturally I made my way to photograph the monument and the tomb, the tomb was still there but the monument was not. I understand that during the last several years various bronze and copper monuments have been stolen and probably melted for their salvage value. I noticed that several plaques had been ripped off the fountains on Ave 9 de julio and that a small statue of a boy about one half block from my apartment has disappeared. At least I snapped photos of Doña María's tomb and while I was in Recoleta I did the same at Eva Peron's tomb.

One of my goals on the last trip was to try to match up medals commemorating the inauguration of San Martin monuments with corresponding postcards; this was before I bought my copy of Burzio. I found that many of the statue postcards that I bought did not have medals to go with them.

Monument orders in order of issuance:

185a, Yapeyu, inauguration on October 12, 1899 of the monument in San Martin's birthplace. This statue is the only one I know of that has a bust on a column.

205, Santa Fe, a most interesting medal commemorating the inauguration of the monument in Santa Fe, capital city of Santa Fe province. I am indebted to Fernando Iuliano for providing the background on this medal not only in Spanish but also with an English translation. The metal used for the metal came from a cannon that was a trophy of the War of Independence. This cannon, named "Asopo", was fabricated by Peruvian artisans at the Rio Tinto ironworks some time during the reign of Carlos III, 1759-1788, and was adorned with a legend in his honor. In addition to this medal, another was coined in 1906 to commemorate the repatriation of the remains of General Las Heras.

226, Mendoza, issued by the Museo Histórico Nacional.

245a, Esperanza, one of two commemorating the inauguration of the monument in the city of Esperanza.

266, San Martin de Mendoza, inauguration of the monument of the statue of San Martin in a small city named for him in the province of Mendoza. Here San Martin is depicted standing on a pedestal, all of the other monuments I know of have him on horseback. Nineteen-ten was the centenary of Argentine independence so there was a multitude of medals issued; this was one of the two issued for monuments to San Martin erected in that year, the other being in San Lorenzo. Not surprisingly, there are several places named San Martin in Argentina; for example, in province Formosa there are two small towns near the Paraguayan border named San Martin 1 and San Martin 2.

318, San Antonio Oeste, located on the Atlantic coast at almost 41 degrees south, it is one of eight San Antonios in Argentina. This monument was dedicated on the

Argentine Independence Day.

331a, Rosario, the horse in the statue at Rosario does have two feet in the air, not in the rearing position but in a trot. When this position is used San Martin is almost always holding a banner in his right hand.

344, Jujuy, San Salvador de Jujuy in the colonial northwest province of Salta. Here the horse is in the rearing position and San Martin's right hand is well above his head. Some, such as in Buenos Aires, have his right arm outstretched only a little above the shoulder.

358, Regimiento de Granaderos, placing of the foundation stone 12 Feb 1917.

369, Las Conchas, the attached ribbon in the colors of the Argentine flag is probably original.

....., Rio Cuarto, Burzio missed this one but it is listed in MFM, 129-1.

Another category is Commercial and Industrial. I have one example, 463, issued by a cigaret manufacturer.

Several more contemporary medals that are in the *Los Corrales Viejos* collection.

MFM 178-1, issued in 1975 by the ANA.

MFM 182-2, a monstrous, silver plated beauty issued on the bicentennial of San Martin's birth. On the reverse is the banner of the Andes with the Argentine Sun at the top, the Chilean Star to the left and the Peruvian Sun to the right. The obverse and reverse adorn the front and back cover of the *Los Corrales Viejos* catalog.

MFM 182-3, issued by the *Academia de la Historia*. One of seventeen medals listed in *Catalogo de La Coleccion de Medallas Sanmartinianas del Museo de Los Corrales Viejos* for the bicentenary.

One that I got in a CNBA auction. The reverse inscription translates to "2000 Year of the Father of the Country, General Don Jose de San Martin".

One of the perks of becoming a member is being allowed to pick a copy of a CNBA publication from the library. Carlos Graziadio suggested the issue of "*Cuadernos de Numismatica y Ciencias Historicas*" (predecessor publication of CNBA's *El Telégrafo*) that had an article about the facsimile medals issued by the Sociedad "La Medalla".

The first of my facsimiles is Gonzales 14, Medalla del Cabildo de Buenos Aires al Gral. San Martin. The original, Burzio 4, issued in gold, was presented to San Martin in honor of his victory at Chacabuco, 12 February 1817. The Museo Histórico Nacional has the original.

Twelve of the facsimiles are of cloth patches issued during the revolution. Oddly, Burzio lists twenty-four escudo de paños (cloth patches) but *La Medalla* only made facsimiles of four of these and for some reason Burzio did not include the other eight in his work. Burzio does mention that at least eight of the originals are in Museo Histórico Nacional; next year I must take a closer look. A photo of the museum numismatic case only shows eight of the facsimiles and I do not recall seeing any of the cloth originals in any museum.

Gonzales 25, Escudo de Tucumán, the translation of the legend is "The motherland to its defenders in Tucumán." While there was a battle at Tucumán in 1812, San Martin set up a defensive position and training camp there in January 1814 before leaving for Córdoba in April for health reasons. This patch was probably awarded at that time.

Cucha Cucha, Gonzales 26, a battle in Chile.

Gonzales 27. This was for an action that took place on 20 March 1814 at Membrillar, near Concepción, Chile. The revolutionary forces were commanded by O'Higgins and Mackenna, who was the hero of the day.

Gonzales 28, Tupiza, I could not find any information on this one, other than locating it on the map, just north of the Argentine border in Alto Peru, or modern day Bolivia.

Gonzalez 29, La Florida, where this battle took place on 25 May 1814, is also in Alto Peru, located between Santa Cruz and Cochabamba. The revolutionary general, Arenales, defeated the royalist forces in this battle.

Gonzales 30 (original Burzio 18), Chacabuco, awarded to the troops. The battle of Chacabuco is one of the most important of the revolution. After crossing the Andes, one of the most daring and difficult feats in military annals, San Martin surprised the royalist forces camped on the plain of Chacabuco. The Spanish were routed, and San Martin and O'Higgins captured Santiago.

Gonzales 32, Chacabuco, awarded to San Martin.

Gonzales 31, Escudo de Córdoba. I am unable to tie the legend, *Honor a los restauradores del Orden* (Honor to the restorers of order) to any event in Córdoba. Possibly it has some reference to a meeting in Córdoba between San Martin and Pueyrredon.

Gonzales 33 (Burzio 200). The action at the River took place on the 26th and 27th of May 1817. Under difficult conditions a joint Argentine-Chilean force crossed the river and destroyed the Spanish forces on the other side.

Chuchanga, Gonzales 34, is another one with no information.

Gonzales 35, Burzio 60. The battle of Chancay took place the twenty-seventh of

November 1820. General Pringles attacked and defeated a superior force under the command of the Spanish general Valez. This award was made by San Martin in his Order of the Day No. 9, 10 January 1821.

The twelfth cloth patch facsimile is from Rio Bamba and so far I have not been able to find one.

This completes the presentation of material acquired.

Works Cited:

Burzio, Humberto F., and Otamendi, Belisario J. Numismatica Sanmartiniana. Buenos Aires: n.p. 1951.

Marotta, Oscar, Fernandez, Jorge O., and Morucci, Miguel A. *Catalogo de La Coleccion de Medallas Sanmartinianas del Museo de Los Corrales Viejos*. Buenos Aires: Artes Gráficas, 1997.

Gonzales Conde, José M. "Acuñaciones de la Sociedad `La Medalla'". Cuandernos de Numimatica y Ciencias Historica. 20.86 (1993): 41-44.

Our 1016th Meeting

Date:	August 13, 2003
Time:	7:00 PM
Location:	1 Bank One Plaza Building (formerly the First National Bank Building); 18th Floor, on Dearborn between Madison and Monroe. Enter the building at the South entrance of the Dearborn side, sign in at th security desk and take the elevator to the 18th floor. *Plea remember the security measures at our meeting building: give a club officer the names of all your guests prior to the meeting day; and* ***everyone*** *must show their photo-ID at the security desk.*
Featured speaker:	Mike Metras - *Early Trains on Obsolete Currency* The first steam engine in the U.S. ran on Christmas Day in 1830 in Charleston, SC. Mike Metras will show the early development of steam engines as reflected on obsolete currency vignettes and other period pictures.

Birthday and Year Joined

September	1	Fred K. White	1991
September	2	John Wilson	1984
September	7	James M. McMenamin	1975
September	18	Michael M. Dolnick	1952
September	18	Gregory Gajda	1999
September	19	Russell F. Wajda	2000
September	21	Kerry K. Wetterstrom	1999
September	24	Michael A. Pesha	1979
September	25	Saul Needleman	1992
September	26	Dennis P. Ciechna	1999
September	27	Edward Stevens	1996
September	29	Gordon R. Donnell	1999

ANA Summer Seminar Trip Report

This year's ANA Summer Seminar was the largest yet, with 450 attendees -- 75 of whom stayed for both weeks. To honor retiring ANA Executive Director Ed Rochette, the 2003 Summer Seminar was dedicated to him.

I took "S.S. Central America: The Treasure Speaks," taught by Bob Evans and Mark Borckardt, while Janet took "Women in Power on Coins and in Art," taught by Prue Fitts with a few guest lecturers. Janet was somewhat disappointed (Prue had enough material for a semester course on the subject and had difficulty using her laptop), but I was very satisfied with my course. Dwight Manley shipped in several million dollars worth of Central America gold bars from his private collection for us to pass around, and several students brought their Central America coins for close examination also. Bob mentioned that "about two dozen" of the Western assay bars in the Lilly Collection in the Smithsonian are fake, and is presenting a program on this (with Fred Holabird and another specialist) at the ANA convention; they also have an article in the August issue of *Numismatist*.

After a food service problem on the first night, everything went smoothly. Gail Baker told me that two seminarians had to be hospitalized during the first session, but were recovering nicely; I have no report for the second session. (This is not surprising, as you are in a desert at 6,053 feet -- my nose bleeds there, and you get winded easily.) There is a book sale of duplicates from the Library, with (usually) incredible bargain prices. The whole experience is something not to be missed!

I saw the new ANA exhibits and library for the first time. The library is very nice, and the exhibits totally professional -- in fact, the World War II exhibit is better, in my opinion, than the recent "Chocolate" at the Field Museum. They are getting many more visitors now. However, the old exhibit giving the history of coinage has been removed. Almost no ancient or medieval coins are to be seen. The Bass patterns are very nice, but the gold coins are hardly worth looking at, as the collection is of minor die varieties, displayed so that you cannot see the difference in many cases (it is on the side of the coin away from you). It is difficult to look at quarter eagles from a foot away without magnification anyhow. There is a separate type set of U.S. gold, but it is incomplete, as some types are reserved for the variety display.

The gift shop is much larger and nicer, and did a land office business during the Summer Seminar.

Bob Leonard

CNA Convention Trip Report

I attended the 50th Annual CNA Convention on July 18 to 20 in Windsor. Windsor is right across the Detroit River from The Motor City. I've attended the past eight or so CNA conventions and can draw some contrasts with the ANA convention.

The convention was located in the Windsor Hilton in the most picturesque bourse room imaginable! An outside wall was floor to ceiling glass and looked down on the beautiful Windsor Horticultural Garden and across the Detroit River to a beautiful skyline of GM and other major corporate buildings.

The Windsor Coin Club was the host for the first CNA held in this city. They did a fine job of running things. (Note, in the CNA, there are no paid staff to plan or administer an annual convention thus the host club is a key component.) This club has about 50 members and sported attractive jersey club shirts. I didn't get an attendance count but estimate there were a few hundred people there. Fifty tables were present in the bourse and included representatives from Krause and *Coin World*.

The auction, conducted by North American Numismatics, was of decidedly smaller scope then found at ANA and focused on Canadian coins, tokens and currency. Speakers included John & Nancy Wilson and three individuals presenting talks on the medals of the War of 1812.

The CNA convention is an easy venue to meet most everybody attending and, in a few years, become part of the this small numismatic family.

Philip J. Carrigan

Show and Tell

Each image has a scale in the lower-left corner, with the tics spaced 1 mm apart. Because the brightness and contrast were manipulated on a computer, the coloring of a coin's image differs from the coin's actual coloring.

1. **Bob Weinstein** showed some high quality contemporary counterfeits of Roman coins.
    - ☐ A limes denarius of Septimus Severus. These generally were cast, contained no silver, and circulated locally. They are more common now, after the recent outpouring from Eastern Europe.
    - ☐ A fouree of Caracalla; the silver foil on a bronze core made it originally good enough to pass.

    - ☐ A limes denarius of Severus Alexander; this one also is cast bronze and contains no silver.
2. **Lyle Daly** talks to the tellers at the bank, seeing if they have any old coins or notes. The day before the meeting, he picked up a bunch of old notes; mostly of series 1934, 1934-A, -B, and -C. A group of heirs had brought in $5,200, mostly in $10 notes, found in an old mattress; Lyle figured that it would have been worth $20,000 at 4% interest in a bank from 1942. The hoard really smelled bad - maybe that is why the tellers gave it up; but that led to a discussion of various home remedies to remove odors from paper, with general agreement that placing the notes in a closed container with plain charcoal briquettes was best - but do not use charcoal with lighter fluid or any other additives.
3. **Mark Wieclaw** showed mostly pieces that came into the shop:
    - ☐ A planchet flaw on a Franklin half dollar.
    - ☐ A Kennedy Bicentennial half dollar without a reeded edge. It is worn, but with no striations on the edge. The general consensus was that he should "Ask Tom DeLorey."
    - ☐ A 1986 platinum piedfort from France weighing about one

ounce, featuring the Statue of Liberty. Fifteen of these 100 franc pieces were made, and two walked in the door.

- A copy of the 1933 eagle, as advertised on television! It has 33 mils of pure gold attached to a silver core, and is individually numbered. The store buys them for $7 and sells them for $9.
- At the recent MidAmerican Coin Expo, Jonathan Kern had a plastic bag of follis of Galerius, priced at $15 each or pick at $18 each. They were of all shapes, sizes, and thickness, and even different portraits, but all had the same inscription and featured Genius on the reverse.

4. **Jeff Rosinia** likes toned coins, and is working on a 20th century set of them. He showed an 1884-O Morgan dollar with the pattern of the canvas bag appearing in the toning. Jeff also collects coin-related promotional materials from banks, and showed encased coins consisting of everything from a year set to an individual Morgan dollar; then he showed some cardboard coin savers (holders).
5. **Carl Wolf** took a break from his usual primitive money exhibit, and showed a check acquired at the MidAmerican Coin Expo; it is from

the F.S. Wells Company of Jersey City, and features its product line and some product mottoes. The juxtaposition of the "Rough on Rats" product name, along with its "Don't Die in the House" motto, and products such as hair tonics and skin treatments was very catchy. They don't advertise like that anymore!

6. **Don Dool** started with a 1785 1 heller from Further Austria,

then concluded with pictures complementing his earlier talk. They were copies of paintings in various museums of "The Embrace" which depicts the meeting of O'Higgins and San Martin; the image also appears on notes of Chile and Argentina.

Important Dates

August	**13**	CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - Mike Metras on *Early Trains on Obsolete Currency*
September	**10**	CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - Richard Hamilton on *Stock Certificates from Illinois Railroads*
October	**8**	CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - Robert Weinstein on *Indo-Sasanian Coinage*

Chatter Matter

All correspondence pertaining to Club matters should be addressed to the Secretary and mailed to:

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http://www.ChicagoCoinClub.org/

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Mark Wieclaw	- President
Robert Feiler	- First Vice President
Jeff Rosinia	- Second Vice President
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Other positions held are:

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Steve Zitowsky	- Treasurer
Paul Hybert	- Chatter Editor
Phil Carrigan	- Archivist

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Chicago Coin Club

Volume 49 No. 9 September 2003

Editor's Notes

Here is a reminder that the members' auction will be held on November 12. The next issue will give many details, but now is the time to think about making consignments. Due to the varied interests of the members, and realizing that at least two bidders are needed to make an auction, some items do better than others. In the past, items generating the most interest were either related to our club or the Chicago area. Again this year, Bill Burd of Chicago Coin Company has agreed to receive items from members unable to attend the meeting. Please send me a list of items as soon as possible; those lists received by mid-October will be included in the November *Chatter* which will be mailed at least one week before the auction.

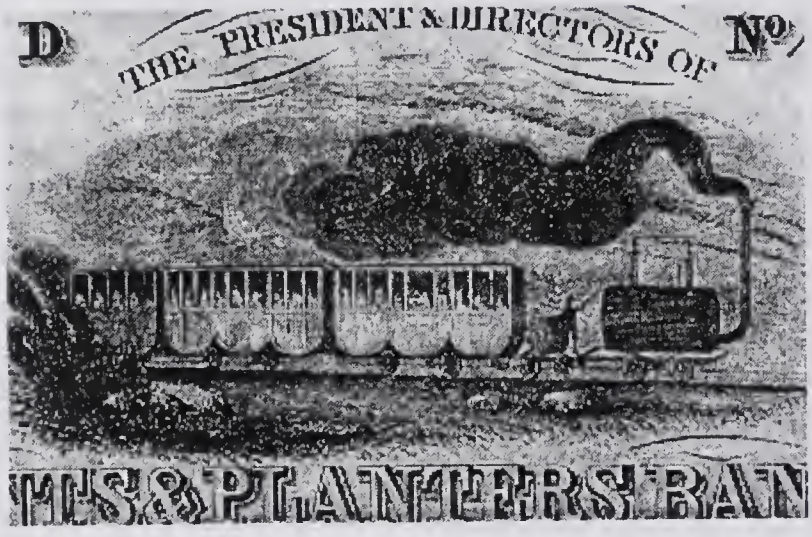
There will be seven speakers at the ILNA/CSNS show in early September. Please look later in this issue for the speakers, their topics, and their times.

Paul Hybert, editor

Speaker's Worl[l]d
Early Trains on Obsolete Currency

Presented by Michael Metras to our August 13, 2003 meeting.

Using *Yonder Comes the Train* by Lance Phillips (published by A.S.Barnes and Co in 1956) as a source, Mike showed some drawings and photographs of early trains to set the stage, and then gave a brief history of the start of railroading in the United States. The engine *Best Friend* pulled the first scheduled passenger train in the U.S. over the rails on Christmas Day, 1830, in Charleston, South Carolina. Made by Col. John Stevens, it was also the first railroad boiler to explode (six months later).



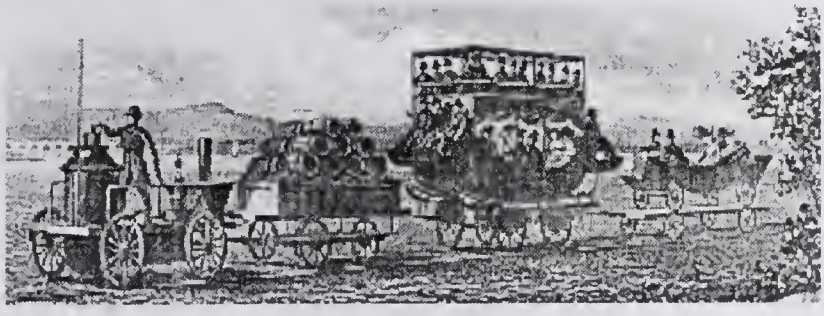
The first note to be shown was an 1838 $100 note of the Merchants & Planters Bank of Chicago; the primitive train appeared to have passenber cars formed by bolting three stage coach carriages to a flat car, and the engine's operator did not even have a place to sit down. But realize that 1837 was only one year after Chicago had been incorporated, and some years before an actual train would operate out of Chicago; the combination of artistic license and the rapidly evolving concept of a railroad engine gave rise to many reprcsentations of a train, both in the popular press and on currency. (Also, somc early railways operated without steam power, using horses or mules to pull cars.)

Mike next showed picturcs of a number of rcal trains. On its maidcn run in 1831, the *DeWitt Clinton* burned the umbrellas providcd to protect the passengers and then proceeded to burn their clothes. (Instead of using coal,

they used wood to make for a hotter fire.) Also in 1831, the *York*, created by Phineas Davis, went into regular service pulling the York Express 13 miles between Baltimore and Ellicot's Mills at a blazing 13 miles per hour according to its time table. *Old Ironsides*, a five-ton locomotive, had it first run in November, 1832, on the Philadelphia, Germantown, and Norristown RR; built by Matthias Baldwin, it was the first of 59,000 Baldwins.

Although locomotives by the 1850s had achieved the design we commonly associate with "steam engines," the old designs continued to be used by many issuers. Part of that was due to how notes were produced: travelling salesmen would call on banks and companies, showing them a book of stock design elements; the customers could design their own notes using those vignettes. (That also is why we see the same train vignette on notes from widely separated issuers, issued many years apart.)

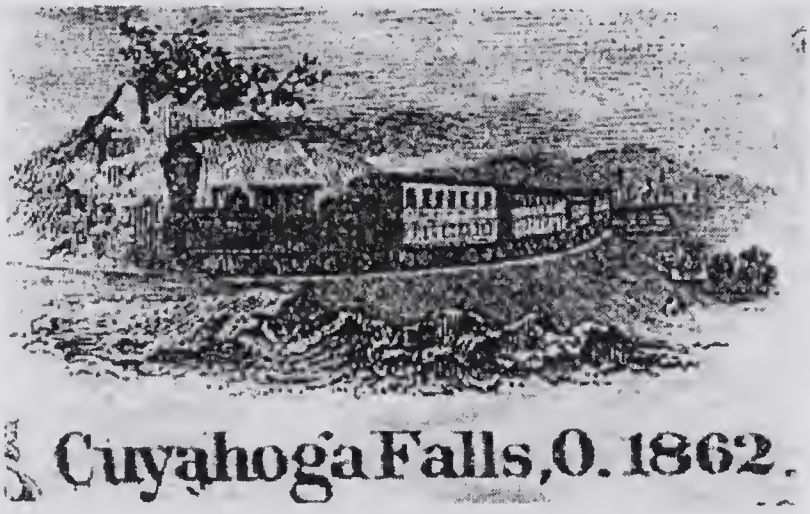
As a sidenote, Mike showed a primitive train from the 1830s as pictured on a 1965 stock certificate of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The passenger cars still look like stagecoach cars, and those poor people on the upper level appear to have been cut off at the waist.



The Civil War cut off the South's access to many of its usual printers, so some later vignettes are cruder and more primitive than the earlier ones; the cars on a crude note from Augusta are so poorly aligned that they appear to be derailed. The South's paper shortage gave rise to many examples of notes printed over earlier (u nissued) examples; Mike showed a striking note from the Bank of Chatanooga with the large underlying $20 and $10 denominations in orange appearing on the face of the new note.

The term "Obsolete Currency" refers to the many notes issued by many sources, both private and some local governments. Banks, insurance companies, railroad companies, merchants, and many others put out paper money. Typically, a note would promise to pay the bearer the face amount in "lawful money" when presented. Not unusual was the wording on an 1850 $1 note of The City Bank of Chicago, Penn Yan, New York which was issued in Penn Yan, NY and redeemable in Chicago.

In addition to vignettes featuring a mainly railroad theme, many vignettes include small trains as part of the background of landscapes or citiscapes. Mike checks *all* vignettes on a note for trains; a number of the displayed notes had multiple railroad vignettes. The representations of the evolving locomotives and cars improved over time; enclosed cabs for the engineer appeared, as did more artistic renderings of trains with Mike showing a number of notes with perspective views of a train coming around a turn. An 1862 ten cent note from Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio is just one example.



The many, many available obsolete notes provide the modern collector with many possible collecting themes, and many forthcoming exhibits and talks, too.

Our 1017th Meeting

Date:	September 10, 2003
Time:	7:00 PM
Location:	1 Bank One Plaza Building (formerly the First National Bank Building); 18th Floor, on Dearborn between Madison and Monroe. Enter the building at the South entrance of the Dearborn side, sign in at the security desk and take the elevator to the 18th floor. *Please remember the security measures at our meeting building: give a club officer the names of all your guests prior to the meeting day; and* ***everyone*** *must show their photo-ID at the security desk.*
Featured speaker:	Richard Hamilton - *Stock Certificates from Illinois Railroads* The art of scripophily as shown on the stock certificates of Illinois railroads will be highlighted during this presentation. Mr. Hamilton has collected stock certificates for over twenty years and will show and discuss certificates from the Chicago Great Western Railroad, Chicago St. Paul Minneapolis & Omaha Railway, Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, the Burlington Northern, and the Chicago Burlington & Quincy.

Birthday and Year Joined

October 13	Bernard L. Schwartz	1986
October 14	Joel J. Reznick	1981
October 14	Warren G. Schultz	
October 17	Margo Russell	

Important Dates

September 5-7 CSNS Fall Coin Show & Convention at the Park Place of Countryside Banquet Hall, 6200 Joliet Road, Countryside, IL. Admission is free, and so is parking.

September 6 **Educational Sessions** at the CSNS Fall Coin Show & Convention at the Park Place of Countryside Banquet Hall, 6200 Joliet Road, Countryside, IL. Admission is free, and so is parking.

11 AM	Dale Lukanich	**Cut Roman Coinage**
12 Noon	Steve Butler	**U.S. Trade Dollars, 1873-1885**
1 PM	William B. Brandimore	**ABC of Collecting Currency**
2 PM	Ray Dillard	**History of Elongated Coins**
3 PM	Robert D. Leonard, Jr.	**Private Gold Coins of California, 1849-1857**
4 PM	Orville Grady	**Importance of a Numismatic Library**
5 PM	John Wright	**1794 U.S. Large Cents**

September 10 CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - Richard Hamilton on *Stock Certificates from Illinois Railroads*

October 8 CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - Robert Weinstein on *Indo-Sasanian Coinage*

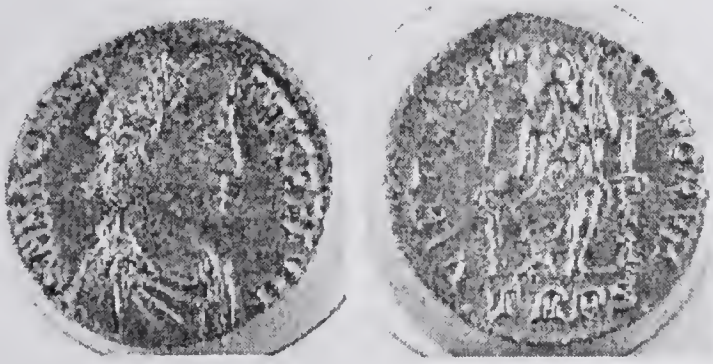
November 12 CCC Meeting - Club Auction - no featured speaker

December 10 CCC Meeting - Annual Banquet - Featured Speaker *to be announced*

Show and Tell

Each image has a scale in the lower-left corner, with the tics spaced 1 mm apart. Because the brightness and contrast were manipulated on a computer, the coloring of a coin's image differs from the coin's actual coloring.

1. **Mike Metras** just returned from a 10 week trip to Spain, where he spent most of that time walking the 465 miles of the St. James Way Pilgrimage. He showed a set of Spain's Euro coins: the 1 and 2 euros show King Juan Carlos, the 10, 20, and 50 centavos show Spanish author Cervantes, and the 1, 2, and 5 centavos show the Cathedral of Santiago de Campostrela, located at the end of the pilgrimage route.
2. **Mark Wieclaw** started with a recent coin, then showed three ancient Roman siliqua from the Treveri mint.
    - ☐ Katanga is a southern province of the former Belgian Congo; in 1961, it broke away and issued its own coins: the 1 and 5 franc in bronze, and the 5 franc in gold. Mark showed the gold 5 franc; one side shows a Katanga cross, a local type of primitive money.
    - ☐ The siliqua was a small and thin silver coin, usually found cracked due to being cold struck. The first siliqua was of. Magnus Maximus.



- ☐ A siliqua of Flavius Victor (son of Magnus Maximus); his only silver coin. On a full flan, neither clipped nor cracked.

- ☐ A possibly clipped siliqua of Eugenius.

3. **Carl Wolf** resumed his odd and curious theme with a Swedish 2 daler copper plate money piece; minted in 1750, it was on the *Nichobar* when she sank, and was salvaged in the late twentieth century.
4. **Lyle Daly** saw an Eroded Die Doubled coin described in *Coin World*, then he found in pocket change a 1988 P Jefferson nickel showing similar characteristics. Next Lyle showed two souvenir glass pieces bought by his grandparents at the 1904 St.Loius Worlds Fair; those pieces started his interest in numismatic souvenirs of that Worlds Fair, and he showed:
    - ☐ An elongated lucky cent.
    - ☐ A so-called dollar.

    - ☐ And a souvenir coin of admission, #28511.
5. In 2000, **Bob Leonard** wrote the text for our giveaway at CICF; the topic was Civil War Postage Stamp Money, and Bob worked that into a February 2002 article in *The Numismatist*. **When Stamps Were Money** won the 2002 NLG Award, and the 2003 Heath Literary Award from ANA; Bob showed the award.
   Bob had stopped in Pittsfield, NH in October, 2002 while on a trip. He noticed an historic marker with a numismatic connection; Bob showed a photo of the Fort Wilkins marker which is outside the building where Dr. G.G. Wilkins had his tavern. Then Bob showed four coins (a Large Cent, Flying Eagle Cent, Indian Head Cent, and a silver Three Cent piece) bearing the "G.G. Wilkins" counterstamp, which he used to show how the S failed in the punch.

6. **Bob Feiler** showed items acquired at the MidAmerica Coin Expo:
   - ☐ A box medal 2 1/2 inch diameter. The Mozart medal contained 9 sepia toned photos of Salzburg scenes.
   - ☐ A well worn Peace dollar with "1934 KKK" either counterstamped or engraved; the Ks are arranged diagonally.
   - ☐ An attractive 5 colones bill of Costa Rica which was packaged with a $7 bottle of coffee liquer bought while on a trip to Costa Rica.
7. **Don Dool** showed items related to Argentina and siege coins:
   - ☐ An English version of Rojas' *San Martin, Knight of the Andes*; Don was unaware of the existence of this book until two appeared on eBay on the same day.
   - ☐ A copy of Duby's *Obsidionales et Nécessité*.
   - ☐ A 10 sols from the 1708 siege of Lille; in bad condition.
   - ☐ A 20 sols from the 1708 siege of Lille; in great condition.

8. **Bob Weinstein** showed three ancient coins:
   - ☐ A follis of Licintius II with a joint reverse type shared by Constantine and Licinius, two victories holding a shield above an altar. After seeing none on eBay in three years, three fully silvered ones appeared.
   - ☐ A siliqua of Constantius II from the Thessalonika mint; the reverse shows victory advancing with a wreath.
   - ☐ A fouree of a siliqua of Gratia. It is amazing to have a copper core inside silver plate in a coin this thin.
9. While in Las Vegas, **Jeff Rosinia** heard a different sound while a slot machine was paying out; he showed us the 1935 Washington quarter.

2003 ANA Anniversary Convention Reports

Philip J. Carrigan reports:
I attended this year's ANA Convention and found the experience to be in the upper 20% of positive conventions. Baltimore is a fine convention city and a frequent location of great coin shows in spring, summer and fall.

The Chicago Coin Club was represented at ANA by Steve Huber, Bob Leonard, Charles J. Ricard and myself. Charlie received the Farran Zerbe Memorial Award, the Association's highest honor. He received this representing his contributions along with those of deceased family members Charles N. Ricard and John C. Lighthouse.

My top-line recollections from the convention include the following:

- ☐ Seeing five 1913 Liberty 5c, one an altered date and then news of the real 5th coin
- ☐ Exhibits galore (in contrast to NYC) where space was ample for this important aspect
- ☐ A Bowers & Merena auction catalog as thick as a phone book (and following the sale of nearly 10,000 lots at pre-ANA auctions
- ☐ Great Numismatic Theater presentations by known and new speakers
- ☐ Meeting old friends and new friends, and
- ☐ Eating nearly my fill of hard-shell crab!

I can think of no better place to find collectors or dealers matching one's numismatic interests, seeing great coins and developing long term relationships.

Bob Leonard reports:
Without a doubt the 2003 ANA Convention will always be remembered for the reunion of the 1913 Liberty Head nickels -- including the long-lost Walton specimen. At the opening ceremony, two bombshells were dropped: first, that the missing nickel had been found and authenticated, and was actually on display with the other four, and second, that the bar had been raised on this coin from $1 million+ with the sale of Manley's piece for $3 million. I spoke to Mark Borckardt right after the ribbon cutting, and he told me that the Walton piece was authenticated primarily by the edge. Like crime laboratory matching of bullets to guns by microscopic scratches from the barrel, marks from the collar were identical on the two unslabbed genuine specimens available for comparison (probably on the others as well, but they were not cracked out) -- and the same marks were found in the same places

on Walton's coin. The experts assured themselves that the date was not altered, and their opinion was unanimous.

Another highlight, though the learned presenters pulled their punches, was the continuation of the 1999 Great Debate (in more subdued form) in a Numismatic Theater presentation on "The Good, The Bad & The Ugly: Western Precious Metal Ingots." Experts Bob Evans, Fred Holabird, and Dave Fitch condemned the Smithsonian's Justh & Hunter gold ingot on grounds that the stamps were incorrect (the same reason given by Ted Buttrey in Chicago four years ago, for this very ingot). They also expressed doubt about the Parsons & Co. ingot, Fred Holabird going so far as to suggest that Parsons was never in the assaying business at all, as he did not advertise as other assayers did, and that his coins are all patterns. Holabird said that they had discovered that all the published material on Parsons could be traced back to an old card file in an archive, which had been copied by writers ever since without verification. Unfortunately, this presentation was marred by poor visuals, started late, and ran later, so there were no questions.

Exhibits were fewer than in prior years, it seemed, and not of the same high quality. Memorable ones included an excellent presentation of Indian trade silver, Hawaiian plantation tokens (inexplicably given a 3rd, out of three exhibits, despite being an absolutely complete set by Red Book types -- the presentation must not have been snazzy enough), and teeth that have served as money (won 1st, but has not been updated since shown many years ago at the Atlanta convention).

Attendance was strong the whole show. There was a good crowd waiting to get in at the ribbon cutting, and long lines Saturday morning. Dealers seemed to be busy. I saw several noncollectors who had brought in coins to sell.

With so much happening at once, I missed most Numismatic Theater presentations, but attended the TAMS Symposium and the International Primitive Money Society meeting. Both were well attended.

Again, I urge Chicago Coin Club members to consider attending an ANA convention. Next year it will be in Pittsburgh. An ANA convention is an unequaled opportunity to locate rare material; besides a few coins and pieces of primitive money, I bought three publications difficult to locate elsewhere. By talking to insiders, you can get a true picture of the hobby, unfiltered by advertising supported numismatic publications. And, it is a lot of fun!

Tom DeLorey reports:
After 29 consecutive ANA conventions, this one in Baltimore was one of the most memorable because of the 1913 Liberty Head nickels. I would have been happy with seeing just the four of them thought to still exist, but thanks

in part to Donn Pearlman's excellent publicity for Bower's and Merena's million dollar offer for the missing fifth piece it actually showed up, in the hands of the second-generation heirs of the last known owner, who had been killed in a car accident back in 1962. At that time the original heir had been told by Stack's (who catalogued the rest of the estate) that the piece was an alteration, but thankfully she did not pitch it in the trash.

At the end of the convention, the display which held the five coins was taken out of the exhibit room and into the Security Room, where the ANA's Museum Curator, Larry Lee, let me pick up and examine all five coins. When I finished looking at them, as I left the room my heart was literally pounding. What. A. Rush!

The long-missing piece did have a number of light scratches in the date area, which could explain why Stack's incorrectly condemned it. Later, as a few fellow dealers and I could best reconstruct, we figured that Stack's had nothing to compare it to since they had never handled a piece, no 1913 nickels had ever appeared in an auction catalogue before 1962, and no reference book then in existence carried a picture of the coin. They made an honest mistake, but the family, because they did not sell it for perhaps $20,000 to $25,000 in 1962, could probably sell it for $2,000,000 today. As they say, no harm, no foul.

The show itself was very active, with great attendance and great activity. Coins brought very strong prices. We bought a large gold collection with many C & D-mint pieces just before the show, and I sold most of it there to other dealers at prices I would have hesitated to quote a retail customer a month or two earlier. CC silver dollars, both in and out of GSA holders, were very strong.

For once business at the ANA even lasted the entire week. On Sunday I sold a High Relief that I had bought at the show, for what seemed like too much money at the time, for a $4,000 profit.

Baltimore was, as always, a fun town to have a coin show in. This trip I finally made it out to Fort McHenry, and ate at several places I had never gotten around to before. My only regret was that I never got the chance to ride the tethered balloon that takes you up 550 feet only a few blocks from the harbor. Next time for sure!

Chatter Matter

All correspondence pertaining to Club matters should be addressed to the Secretary and mailed to:

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CHICAGO, IL 60690

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http://www.ChicagoCoinClub.org/

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Paul R. Hybert

prhybert@worldnet.att.net

Club Officers

Mark Wieclaw	- President
Robert Feiler	- First Vice President
Jeff Rosinia	- Second Vice President
Directors:	Lyle Daly Mike Metras Steve Zitowsky Carl Wolf

Other positions held are:

Robert Weinstein	- Secretary
Steve Zitowsky	- Treasurer
Paul Hybert	- Chatter Editor
Phil Carrigan	- Archivist

Chicago

Coin

Club

Chatter

October, 2003

Chatter

Chicago Coin Club

Volume 49 No. 10 October 2003

Minutes of the 1017th Meeting

President Mark Wieclaw called the 1017th meeting of the Chicago Coin Club to order on September 10, 2003 at 7:03PM. The meeting was held at 1 Bank One Plaza.

The August meeting minutes were not submitted in time to appear in the *Chatter*.

Treasurer Steve Zitowsky gave a treasury report as follows:

TCF Checking Account	$2,130.56
Bank One CD	1,456.01
Bank One CD	1,457.39
Dreyfus Money Market	1,869.83
TOTAL	$6,913.79

There were four guests present: Peter Guzman, Dean Candy, Bob Graves and John Tandrich.

First Vice President Robert Feiler outlined our upcoming meetings:

- October - Bob Weinstein will speak on Indo Sasanian coinage.
- November - The Annual Club Auction,
- December - The annual Banquet (at Marcello's)

Bob then introduced the featured speaker Mr. Richard Hamilton, CCC member and former Secretary of the club. Dick spoke eloquently on the histories of the numerous Chicago railways and related companies as he presented stock certificates from the following companies: Rock Island, Illinois Central, Chicago Burlington & Quincy, Chicago Northwestern, Chicago & Alton, Cleveland Cincinnati Chicago & St Louis, Wagner Palace

Car, The Pullman Company, Chicago Portage & Superior and the Union Station Company. The vignettes and engravings were remarkable in their artistry and technical execution.

Robert Feiler thanked Dick for his presentation and presented him with the featured speakers medal and an ANA educational certificate.

Second Vice President Jeff Rosinia announced there were 9 attendees who were participating in show & tell. They presented as follows:

- ☐ Bob Feiler - An Egyptian Tetradram, an obsolete $2000 note, and 4 fractional notes.
- ☐ Steve Zitowsky - Medal of Queen Ann and William Prince of Holland, a temperance token, paper box from the Paris mint with a medal from the 1904 St Louis Fair and a Dutch siege coin from 1672.
- ☐ Mark Wieclaw - An *as grave* of the Roman republic, a 1/2 ounce $250 coin of Sierra Leon with a diamond and a coin of Justinian II, the first to depict the figure of Christ
- ☐ Don Dool - tokens and coins of Indonesia and Malaysia by principalities and Trading Companies
- ☐ Sharon Blocker - 2 "coins" from the Pobjoy mint, Notgeld from Togo, a tri metallic coin, and the Krause World Coin Catalog in which Sharon is a listed contributor
- ☐ Carl Wolf - Framed interest bearing bond of the Trans Caucus Railroad with coupons clipped up to July of 1918, the Bolshevik revolution. Carl researched and framed this not only to further scripophily but also in an attempt to ingratiate himself to his mother in law who is from that region. Good luck Carl.
- ☐ Steve Huber - spectacular Talers, gorgeous rubles from the 18th century
- ☐ Chuck Jacobs - Chuck is a new member and presented several beautiful and captivating Japanese notes from the Pacific theater of World War II. These were issued by the Japanese government, US Government and included some military payment certificates.
- ☐ David Simpson - "Moon silver" from the Franklin Mint, and circulation finds consisting of a half dollar and a 2-dollar note.

Reading of Applications for Membership:
There were no readings for membership.

Old Business:
Lyle Daly advised the club that the first meeting of the CCC Discussion

Group was a great success. The second gathering will be on September 24th at the business offices of Harlan Berk. The topic will be coin conservation and will be moderated by member Tom Delory. A reminder email will be sent.

A meeting of the 85th anniversary committee will meet Wednesday September 17th at Connie's Pizza. Mark Wieclaw will send a reminder email to committee members.

Steve Zitowsky noted that the Tally sticks for the CICF giveaway to be developed by Bob Leonard have been purchased.

New Business:
The cost for the Year End Banquet needs to be established. Lyle Daly, Steve Zitowski and Bob Feiler will review the documentation and recommend a per person price.

Mark Wieclaw recounted that after much deliberation, the life membership for Lyle Daly was approved last month, and a membership card was presented to Lyle.

Carl Wolf shared with the club an article on Autism and we all noted some similarities between our hobby and the symptoms of this affliction. Thank you Carl.

Member Don Perlman has donated a portion of his personal library to the club. Members are asked to consider if these volumes should be included in the November auction.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:35 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by Lyle Daly

Speaker's Wor[l]d
Stock Certificates from Illinois Railroads

Presented by Richard Hamilton to our September 10, 2003 meeting.

Last month's talk on *Early Trains on Obsolete Currency*, this talk on *Stock Certificates from Illinois Railroads*, maybe we should find some stamps with trains for mailing this *Chatter*. Although it took some years for railroads to reach Illinois, the state's geography and location guaranteed it a prominent presence within the burgeoning railroad industry. The rich farmland and growing cities produced much material needing shipment to market, its long north-south run with minimal obstructions meant that much east-west commerce could easily cross it, and the long obstruction of Lake Michigan to the north provided a natural funnel on east-west commerce. Richard's presentation concentrated on the stock and bond certificates of railroad companies having a presence in the Chicago area.

First shown was a 100 share certificate of the Rock Island Line that Richard acquired from a Rock island employee outside the railroad's bankruptcy auction held at the old LaSalle Street Station; at that time, bonds were available at the store in the station. Originally chartered in 1847, by 1852 track reached from Chicago to Joliet. This line ran the first train across the Mississippi River in 1856, was represented by Abraham Lincoln for a time, was part of the trans continental railroad system, and had the first train robbed by the (Jesse) James gang.

Next shown was a 100 share certificate of the Illinois Central, also known as the Mainline of Mid America. It was the major north-south railroad operating between the Great Lakes and the Gulf of Mexico; the stock certificate included a system route map. Chartered in 1851, it was the first land grant railroad. The line established towns every ten miles along its route, naming the towns for major shareholders and employees. Casey Jones was the most famous employee of this railroad which, in 1999, merged into the Canadian National system.

Richard's favorite certificate is a 100 share certificate dated 1901 of the Chicago Burlington & Quincy Railroad (CBQ). Operating a line between Batavia and what is now West Chicago by 1850, it first grew only in Illinois, but eventually reached Denver and had many railroading firsts, including a printed telegraph in 1910, radio on a train in 1915, and the streamlined

Pioneer Zephyr train in 1934. In 1970, it merged with three other railroads to form the Burlington Northern, which merged a few years ago with the Santa Fe to form the BNSF.

A stock certificate of the Chicago Northwestern Railway Corporation has a unique appearance due to the trackage around its perimeter; backage tags and other railroad elements are also included to provide an effect Richard has never seen elsewhere. Started as the Galena & Chicago in the late 1840s, and eventually reached as far west as Wyoming and as far south as St. Louis. This company is known for many firsts, including the first Chicago passenger depot in 1848, the first cupola caboose, and the first postal car. In 1995, it became part of the Union Pacific Railroad.

A discussion of the nomenclature used to identify train engines arose while viewing the above certificate. For example, the description 4-6-2 means four (small) leading wheels, six (large) driving wheels, and two trailing wheels. Afer the meeting Don Dool distributed through our email list a web site which describes the matter in detail; it is at http://www.nashvillentrak.org/Whyte.html.

Richard next showed a $1000 3% gold 50 year bond of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, with a beautiful vignette. This line is remembered as the first to use Pullman sleeping cars.

Another less-familiar line was the Cleveland Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis railroad which was formed from the merger of many small, local lines. Although neither reflected in its name or on the shown certificate, this line was part of the New York Central system.

A number of companies made sleeping cars, and Richard showed stock certificates from three of them starting with an 1893 certificate from the Wagner Palace Car Company. Next up was a certificate from the Woodruff Sleeping Parlor Coach Company of Pennsylvania, and he concluded with a Pullman certificate. Pullman was the most famous manufacturer of these cars, and is best remembered in the Chicago area for the company town now a Chicago neighborbood. The company was started in 1867, and the town of Pullman was starte in 1880. Richard finds his 100 share certificate appealing due to a stamp on the face identifying it as being sold by the Pullman Free School of Manual Training.

An 1881 $1000 first mortgage land grant bond of the Chicago Portage and Superior Railroad is a reminder of this railroad which failed in 1882, leaving

work crews stranded in cold weather after passing through Portage, Wisconsin. The governor of Wisconsin interceded and it became part of the Omaha Railroad, which later became part of the Chicago and Northwestern.

Richard concluded his talk by showing a specimen, serial #0, of the gold bond for the Chicago Union Station Company, due 1963. The vignette shows the planned station, which appears quite similar to the station which still stands today, and through which some club members travel to attend our meetings. Although, at its peak, 300 trains arrived and departed daily, most trains now serve the local commuter market, far outnumbering Amtrak's inter-city trains.

They may no longer run their own passenger trains, many small branch lines have been abandoned, and most major lines have been lost through mergers, but these bond and stock certificates provide an artistic and enduring reminder of times and places in our nation's histry.

Important Dates

October	**8**	CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - Robert Weinstein on *Indo-Sasanian Coinage*
November	**12**	CCC Meeting - Club Auction - no featured speaker
December	**10**	CCC Meeting - Annual Banquet - Featured Speaker *to be announced*

Call for Club Auction Lots
November 12, 2002

The club auction is scheduled for 7PM, at the start of the regular November club meeting. In the past few years, club related material (and Chicago area numismatic items) have had the best results. Some printed material also has shown good results. Please consider using the club auction to dispose of the numismatic items you no longer need.

You can place a reserve on each lot, and there is no commission charged to either the buyer or seller. Auction lot viewing will be held before the meeting starts, and again briefly before the auction starts.

The November *Chatter* will contain a list of all auction lots that are known to us by Friday, October 24. You can either send your list to Paul Hybert by Friday, October 24 if you plan to bring your lots with you to the November meeting, or you can ship your items to Bill Burd by Friday, October 24.

Bill Burd
CCC-A Dept.
Chicago Coin Company
6455 W. Archer Ave.
Chicago, IL 60638
chicagocoin@worldnet.att.net

Paul Hybert
312-791-9001, evenings
prhybert@worldnet.att.net

If you have questions, Bill can be reached after October 8 at 773-586-7666.

Show and Tell

Each image has a scale in the lower-left corner, with the tics spaced 1 mm apart. Because the brightness and contrast were manipulated on a computer, the coloring of a coin's image differs from the coin's actual coloring.

1. **Bob Feiler** showed an ancient coin, and then some 19th century paper:
   - ☐ An Egyptian silver coin of Ptolemy I; this tetradrachm was bought some time ago, but brought in now to get members' opinions.

   - ☐ The most recent addition to his collection of odd-denominatoin obsolete notes, $2000 Bank of United States with serial number 9222. The reverse has stamped markings showing the rate of interest paid.
   - ☐ Four 1862 fractional notes issued by Lyman Aybault of Nunda Station. These had been bought years ago, but Bob could never find anyone who knew where Nunda Station was located. Until he asked Tom DeLorey, who suggested a Google search on the web. That resulted in much information about a small town in Livingston County, New York. The name Nunda came from a Seneca Indian tribe which once lived in the area along the Genesee river and the Keshequa stream. Originally founded in 1808, the town developed as the Genesee Valley Canal from Rochester to Mt. Morris reached the town in 1851. The railroads started coming into the area in the 1850s and the small village of Nunda Station, located about 3 miles from Nunda, was a station for the Erie Railroad. The town now is known as Dalton. This showed once again why we all enjoy the coin and

paper money hobby so much, because of all of the off shoots of information we can gather about such wide ranging subjects.

2. **Steve Zitowsky** brought a wide variety of recently purchased items.
   - ☐ A 1714 bronze medal from the Netherlands, bought during a recent trip there. The obverse features Queen Anne of Great Britain and Prince Henry of Holland, and the reverse features the coat of arms of the Netherlands.
   - ☐ A cylidrical container containing a few tokens promoting wisdom and pleasure; probably promoting temperance, was Steve's conjecture.
   - ☐ A 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition medal, with "DANIEL DUPUIS" near the obverse rim, led to a search on the Internet which provided much information on this sculptor. Born in 1849, he was murdered in 1899 by his deranged wife; some pieces were issued after his death.
   - ☐ A 1672 50 stuivers of the Netherlands. This uniface klippe was struck after the siege of Groningen, by the besieging forces.

3. **Mark Wieclaw** showed three coins.
   - ☐ A cast As Grave of the Roman Republic; the obverse shows a scallop shell, and the reverse shows a caduceus with two pellets to indicate its value.
   - ☐ A 1997 $250 coin from Sierre Leone, marking the centennial of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee. This .9999 fine gold coin has a six-point diamond, and the catalog states that the gold

pieces were commissioned by an individual; it was sold to Mark for bullion.

- ☐ A silver Byzantine piece of Justinian II's first reign; gold issues are scarce, but this piece is only the ninth known in silver. The obverse bears the first depiction of Christ on a coin, and the emperor is on the reverse; this soon became the standard design format for Byzantine coins.

4. **Don Dool** showed copper pieces from the Indonesia Malaysia area:
   - ☐ An 1804 piece from the Island of Sultana. Except there is no such place. Actually struck by Singapore merchants, following the general design used by the East India Company.
   - ☐ A weakly struck 1804 piece from the East India Company, for Sumatra.
   - ☐ An 1810 piece of the East India Company for Penang (Prince of Wales Island).
   - ☐ An 1813 piece from Molucca which was a private state from 1812-1818, when it reverted to the Dutch.
   - ☐ A well worn 1814 piece from Java, bearing the emblem of the United East India Company (a bee, signifying occupation by the British).
5. **Sharon Blocker** showed a variety of recently acquired pieces:
   - ☐ Two pieces from the Pobjoy Mint: a $10 hologram piece for British Virgin Islands; and a 60 pence Isle of Man piece with a spinner, to form a Euro currency converter.
   - ☐ An attractive but uncertain piece from eBay; a small, colorful 75 pfennig note from Togo -- is it notgeld?
   - ☐ A 1991 Andorran addition to her collection of bi- and tri-metallic pieces, having a brass center, a silver ring, and then a brass ring.
   - ☐ A Krause *World Coin Catalog* recently arrived in the mail, and she is listed as a contributor. She calls them when she spots any error or problem in the catalog, and also when she finds

unlisted items.

6. **Carl Wolf**, still away from his usual exhibit theme of odd and curious money, showed a framed 1912 interest bearing Russian 4½ % bond of the Trans Caucus Railroad. The railroad ran between the Black and Caspian Seas (through modern day Georgia and Azerbaijan), and the last missing (redeemed) coupon was for December, 1917. The text is in Russian, Dutch, and German; reflecting the European investments in the Russian infrastructure to help build a modern "Silk Road" route to Asia. The father of Carl's mother-in-law had worked for that railroad during its early days in the Czarist period.
7. **Steve Huber** showed some recently acquired large silver pieces.
   - ☐ Two private medals (*gedank* talers) from 1914: one featuring General von Kluck and the other Rupert Krompe of Bavaria.
   - ☐ For his city view taler collection, a 1768 Nuremburg piece with a double eagle on the reverse.
   - ☐ Three Russian rubles out of the same collection, all with a similar appearance: a 1723 Krasny mint ruble of Peter the Great, a 1738 St. Petersburg mint ruble of Anna (Peter's daughter), and a 1751 ruble of Elizabeth.
8. **Chuck Jacobs** showed U.S. occupation notes for Japan. He started with a Japanese 1930 10 yen note as reference, then showed one of not as good quality; it had been printed in the U.S. with Japanese writing replacing the reverse of the original. At the start of the occupation, the U.S. demanded all money be turned in, then reissued the notes with a validation sticker attached; Chuck showed a picture of the validation sticker usedfor each denomination of note. Then he showed the currency issued for U.S. servicemen, in A (for Korea) and B (for Japan) series, in 10 sen, 50 sen, and 1 yen denominations; and concluded with a 10 yen note used after the occupation notes but just before inflation pushed the 1947 exchange rate to 350 yen to the U.S. dollar.
9. **Dave Simpson** started with a a moon medal, included in some Franklin Mint material he inherited in 1972. The "moon medals" were struck on silver carried around the moon in Apollo 14; the medals were given, at no charge, to those Franklin Mint customers who belonged to its Collectors Society following an uproar after reports that the medals would be sold. Dave concluded by mentioning that he gets rolls of half dollars and packs of $2 notes from the bank to spend, and mentioned that sometimes a 40% silver coin or a note from 1928-57 appears.

Our 1018th Meeting

Date: October 8, 2003

Time: 7:00 PM

Location: 1 Bank One Plaza Building (formerly the First National Bank Building); 18th Floor, on Dearborn between Madison and Monroe. Enter the building at the South entrance of the Dearborn side, sign in at the security desk and take the elevator to the 18th floor.
Please remember the security measures at our meeting building: give a club officer the names of all your guests prior to the meeting day; and everyone must show their photo-ID at the security desk.

Featured speaker: Robert Weinstein - *Indo-Sasanian Coinage*

Indo-Sasanian coins were first issued about 550 AD by the Gujuras, a Hun tribe. Robert Weinstein will show these coins struck in Northern India for several hundred years and derived from a Sasanid Persian prototype. Designs were copied and the copies were copied, resulting in a rapid degradation of design. Some varieties are barely recognized when compared to the original type.

Birthday and Year Joined

November	2	Alexander Basok	1998
November	5	Scott E. Douglas	1996
November	5	Phyllis Johnson	1987
November	8	Brian A. Heil	1981
November	9	Tom Ryan	1960
November	11	J. Vincent Swift	1991
November	24	Jeffrey F. Bernberg	1975
November	27	Robert Feiler	1994

Chatter Matter

All correspondence pertaining to Club matters should be addressed to the Secretary and mailed to:

CHICAGO COIN CLUB
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CHICAGO, IL 60690

Visit Our Web Site

http://www.ChicagoCoinClub.org/

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Club Officers

Mark Wieclaw	- President
Robert Feiler	- First Vice President
Jeff Rosinia	- Second Vice President
Directors:	Lyle Daly Mike Metras Steve Zitowsky Carl Wolf

Other positions held are:

Robert Weinstein	- Secretary
Steve Zitowsky	- Treasurer
Paul Hybert	- Chatter Editor
Phil Carrigan	- Archivist

Chicago

Coin

Club

Chatter

November, 2003

Chatter

Chicago Coin Club

Volume 49 No. 11 November 2003

Editor's Notes

Errors. They get past me, and everyone can see them. I would like to apologize to Tom DeLorey for the terrible spelling of his name in October's print issue of the *Chatter*.

Although the error is there in print for everyone to see, the online version at the club's web site can and is corrected whenever we are notified of an error, no matter its size. Correctness of information on the web is important; due to both the wide availability of the information as well as its permanence. Although a small error might be identified as such by a knowledgeable reader, a larger error could easily lead astray someone not familiar with us.

Consider a recent request from California; a web search for the Fort Madison, Iowa high school 1948 class valedictorian, using "Iowa" and "James R. Budd," led to an online past issue of the *Chatter* which, by pure luck, included a new club member from Iowa as well as James' name in the Birthday column. James, a past president of our club, had dropped membership a few years ago; our attempt to find him ended when we found out that he had died on September 23, after a two year struggle with Alzheimer's and Parkinson's.

Also, at our meeting a few months ago, Mark Wieclaw reported his surprise at the result of entering his name on a web search engine; most of the *Chatter* issues since 2000 include his name at least once, either in business, reports, or show and tell. Although not as bad as the long-ago issues listing members by names and home addresses, even this "publicity" could prove unwanted in some cases. Instead of using full names of members, some clubs would mention "Mark W." in their web pages.

Paul Hybert, editor

Minutes of the 1018th Meeting

President Mark Wieclaw called the 1018th meeting of the Chicago Coin Club to order on October 8, 2003 at 7:00PM. The meeting was held at 1 Bank One Plaza.

The minutes for September were approved.

Treasurers Report:

TCF Checking Account	$1,664.18
Bank One CD	1,456.01
Bank One CD	1,457.39
Dreyfus Money Market	1,869.83
TOTAL	$6,447.41

There was one guest present, Dean Kandilakis There were nineteen members present.

First Vice-President Bob Feiler talked about upcoming programs. First Vice-President Bob Feiler introduced the speaker for the evening Bob Weinstein. The topic was Indo-Sasanian Coinage.

First Vice-President Bob Feiler thanked Bob for his lecture and presented him with the CCC speaker's medal and an ANA educational award.

There were ten participants in the evening's show and tell. They presented as follows:

- Mark Wieclaw - French 20 francs of 1888
- Bob Feiler - 1903 British penny pop-outs, Maria Theresa Thaler cutout.
- Bob Leonard - Medals for the International Numismatic Congress, 2 books.
- Don Dool - Book on the history of the Bank of Buenos Aires, British tokens.
- Carl Wolf - Large copper ingot from Africa.
- Chuck Jacobs - Note and coins from the Japanese occupation of

Manchuria.

- ☐ Steve Huber - several US patterns.
- ☐ Lyle Daly - Federal Reserve notes.
- ☐ Bob Weinstein - several coins of the White Huns.
- ☐ Steve Rodin - Draped bust dollar 1803.

Reading of Applications for Membership:
There were no readings for membership.

Old Business:
Lyle Daly talked about the roundtable discussion group. The last speaker was Tom DeLorey on coin conservation. Ten people attended the meeting held at the office of Harlan J. Berk.

Mark Wieclaw said that the 85th Anniversary committee has met but he has nothing to report yet.

The Chinese Tally Sticks for next years CICF give-a-way were delivered.

The cost of the banquet is $45.00 per person. Some members felt this was a bit expensive and suggested we seek a more economical location next year.

New Business:
Member Donn Pearlman has donated a considerable amount of material to the club for its auction. It was suggested that reserves be put on some items and that if they did not sell we could auction them on EBAY.

Motion passed to purchase 50 magnifiers with club name and logo.

Member Alexander Basok was hospitalized with an aneurism.

Meeting adjourned 9:00 PM

Respectfully submitted by Bob Weinstein

Minutes of the 1015th Meeting

President Mark Wieclaw called the 1015th meeting of the Chicago Coin Club to order on July 9, 2003 at 7:00PM. The meeting was held at 1 Bank One Plaza.

The minutes for June were approved.

There were no guests present. There were eleven members present.

First Vice-President Bob Feiler talked about upcoming programs. First Vice-President Bob Feiler introduced the speaker for the evening Don Dool. The topic was Numismatic Finds of San Martin.

First Vice-President Bob Feiler thanked Don for his lecture and presented him with the CCC speaker's medal and an ANA educational award.

There were six participants in the evening's show and tell. They presented as follows:

- Bob Weinstein - Limes denari and a token from a burlesque house.
- Lyle Daly - Currency from a hoard stored in a mattress.
- Mark Wieclaw - Franklin half dollar with lamination, Kennedy half with no reeding on edge, French 100franc platinum piedfort, 1986 Statue of Liberty coin, Reproduction of 1933 St. Gaudens, several folles of the Roman emperor Galerius.
- Jeff Rosinia - Toned 1884-O Morgan dollar with pattern from canvas bag in the toning, Old bank premiums, old bank coin savers.
- Carl Wolf - Business check with amusing motifs
- Don Dool - 1785 heller of Further Austria, 5 versions of *The Embrace*, a painting depicting San Martin.

Reading of Applications for Membership:
There were no readings for membership.

Old Business:
Lyle Daly discussed choice of rooms for banquet.

Carl Wolf discussed possible speaker for banquet.

New Business:
The club sold $276.00 worth of merchandise at the Mid-America Show.

Jack Huggins, President of ILNA asked Carl Wolf if the club could do an educational program at their show. Carl is looking for speakers.

The problems with having a meeting in conjunction with the Mid-America show were discussed. It is difficult to find speakers that attract a good turnout for the meeting at that venue.

Meeting adjourned 9:10 PM

Respectfully submitted by Bob Weinstein

Our 1019th Meeting

Date:	November 12, 2003
Time:	7:00 PM
Location:	1 Bank One Plaza Building (formerly the First National Bank Building); 18th Floor, on Dearborn between Madison and Monroe. Enter the building at the South entrance of the Dearborn side, sign in at the security desk and take the elevator to the 18th floor. *Please remember the security measures at our meeting building: give a club officer the names of all your guests prior to the meeting day; and* ***everyone*** *must show their photo-ID at the security desk.*
Member Auction:	Although the deadline for listing lots in the *Chatter* is past, you can still bring your lots with you to the November meeting. In the past few years, club related material (and Chicago area numismatic items) have realized the best results. Please consider using the club auction to dispose of the numismatic items you no longer need. You can place a reserve on each lot, and there is no commission charged to either the buyer or seller. Auction lot viewing will be held before the meeting starts, and again briefly before the auction starts. Please find elsewhere in this issue of the *Chatter* a listing of all auction lots that were known to us by Friday, October 24.

Annual Member Auction

Here are the lots known to us by October 24, 2003. The gaps in the lot numbering are intentional; they simplify our book keeping. The auction will be held near the start of the meeting, after a short time for lot examination; consignments are accepted until the auction starts.

Material donated to Club:

1. "Baldwin's, Markov, M&M", New York, Jan-03, [Ancients & World], Auction V
2. "Baldwin's, Markov, M&M", New York, Jan-03, [Ancients & World], Auction V
3. Friedberg, *Gold Coins of the World* (book), 1976, [World], 4th edition
4. Fritz Rudolph Kunker, Germany, Mar-02, [World], #73
5. Fritz Rudolph Kunker, Germany, Jun-02, [World], #75
6. Fritz Rudolph Kunker, Germany, Jun-02, [World], #76
7. Fritz Rudolph Kunker, Germany, Oct-02, [World], #78
8. Fritz Rudolph Kunker, Germany, Mar-03, [World], #80
9. Fritz Rudolph Kunker, Germany, Mar-03, [World], #81
10. Fritz Rudolph Kunker, Germany, Mar-03, [World], #82
11. Gorny & Misch, Germany, Apr-01, [Medieval & World], #109
12. Gorny & Misch, Germany, Oct-01, [Medieval & World], #110
13. Gorny & Misch, Germany, Mar-03, [Medieval & World], #123
14. Heidelberger Munzhandlung, Germany, Nov-02, [Ancients & World], #37
15. Heritage, Charlotte-ANA, Mar-03, [US], #316
16. Heritage, New York, Jul-02, [Ancients & World], *Signature Sale*
17. Heritage, Fun-2003, Jan-03, [US], #308
18. Heritage, Fun-2003, Jan-03, [World], #311
19. Heritage, Long Beach, Oct-01, [US], *Signature Sale*
20. Heritage, Long Beach, Feb-02, [US], *Signature Sale*
21. Heritage, Long Beach, Jun-02, [US], *Signature Sale*
22. Munzen & Medaillenhandlung, Germany, 2001, [Medieval & World], #12
23. Ponterio, Long Beach, Jun-01, [US & World], #114
24. Ponterio, Long Beach, Sep-02, [US & World], #122
25. "Rarcoa, Superior, Paramount, Stack's", Chicago, Jul-85, [US], *Auction '85*

26. Superior, Orlando, Jan-03, [US], *Elite Coin*
27. Superior, Long Beach, Feb-03, [US, World & Ancients"], *Pre-Long Beach*
28. Udo Gans - Heinz-Gunther Hild, Germany, Sep-01, [World], #18

Duplicates from the Club's archives:

51. *The Centinel* (CSNS Journal) (1995 Conv Program, Summer, Fall,; 1996 Spring, Fall) 5 issues
52. *ILNA Coin Digest* (1994 Win/Sp; 1995 Sp, Sm, Fl; 1996 Fl) 5 issues
53. *Collecting U.S. Obsolete Currency*, PCDA & Gene Hessler, 33pp
54. *The Numismatist*, 1949, vol 62, 12 issues unbound & complete
55. *The Numismatist*, 1950, vol 63, 12 issues unbound & complete
56. *The Numismatist*, 1951, vol 64, 12 issues unbound & complete
57. *The Numismatist*, 1952, vol 65, 12 issues unbound & complete
58. *The Numismatist*, 1953, vol 66, 12 issues unbound & complete
59. *The Numismatist*, 1954, vol 67, 12 issues unbound & complete
60. *The Numismatist*, 1955, vol 68, 12 issues unbound & complete
61. *The Numismatist*, 1956, vol 69, 12 issues unbound & complete
62. *The Numismatist*, the Oct 1954 additional issue with the Membership Directory and By-Laws (called "the thieves roadmap")

Material consigned by members.

101. Chicago Numismatic Society medal, (Arrival of) U.S.S. *Nashville*, June 5, 1909; Plaquette in Silver, 76.5 x 38.5mm, with fitted purple-velvet box **MB $250**
102. Ben's Coin Co. Fall Festival Sale, Chicago coin Club, Oct 13, 14 & 15, 1961. 1606 lots, cPR
103. R. Green (Chicago, IL) Public Auction-Chicago Coin Club & Central States Interim Meeting, Hotel La Salle Oct 31, 1953. 1555 lots
104. Green's Mail Bid sale July 31, 1954. 2328 lots
105. Bowers & Ruddy Galleries, *Nummus Mundi* (ancient & world coins). Issue No 1 (3/79), No 2 (Sm 1979), No 3 Wn 1979-80, No 4 Wn 1980-81, Sm 1981
106. Bowers & Ruddy Galleries, Ancient Coins. Fall 1980, Summer 1981
107. Empire Coin Co (Johnson City, NY), (an early Bowers & Ruddy & Merena enterprise) *Jubilee of Coin Values*, 1965 Aug-Sep, 1966 Jan (2 copies)

121. *Chicago Coin Club By-Laws* booklet dated February 14, 1919 (but printed in March or April of same year) - 7 pages. Includes By-Laws,

list of the 39 club members and list of officers. **MB $20**

122. Chicago Coin Club 200th Meeting pamphlet October 2, 1935 - 7 pages and CCC Annual Banquet and Exhibit pamphlet May 21, 1938 - 8 pages. **MB $6**
123. *The Royal Mint - An Outline History*, 24 pages. London 1953. **MB $5**
124. Japanese Coin Type Set - 15 circulated coins - glued to a display board.
125. 1/2 Real - Peru 1762-1770 and One Real - Peru 1737

141. 2003 Stack's Coin Auction Catalogs, 13 Volumes
142. 2003 Harlan J. Berk's Buy & Bid Sales, 5 Volumes

Books and Catalogs donated to the Chicago Coin Club by Donn Pearlman:

201. *California Fractional Gold*, David Doering, 1982, 2nd Prntg, HC, 196 pages
202. *So-Called Dollars*, Hibler and Kappen, 1963, HC, 156 pages
203. *Encyclopedia of US & Colonial Proof Coins*, Walter Breen, 1977, HC, 324 pages
204. *Encyclopedia of US Silver & Gold Commemorative Coins Swiatek & Breen*, 1981, 2nd Prntg, HC, 362 pages
205. *United States Patterns and Related Issues*, Andrew Pollock, 1994, HC, 510 pages
206. *Studies in Early Byzantine Gold Coinage*, Hahn & Metcalf, 1988, HC, 142 pages, 24 plates ANS Numismatic Studies No. 17
207. *The Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook*, Wayne Miller, HC, 261 pages
208. *Collecting Paper Money and Bonds*, Narbeth, Hendy and Stocker, 1979, HC, 119 pages
209. *Adventures with Rare Coins*, (Autographed by author), Q. David Bowers, 1979, HC, 305 pages
210. *Medals of the United States Mint*, R. W. Julian, 1977, HC, 424 pages
211. *Morgan & Peace Silver Dollars*, (w/ 1977 26 page suppl), Van Allen & Mallis, 1976 Rev. Ed., HC, 316 pages
212. *The Waterford Water Cure*, (copy # 127 of 650 - autographed), Q. David Bowers, 1992, HC, 221 pages
213. *Collectible American Coins*, (autographed by author), Kenneth E. Bressett, 1991, HC, 320 pages
214. *Encyclopedia of US Liberty Seated Dimes*, Kamal M. Ahwash, 1981, 2nd printing, HC, 409 pages
215. *Encyclopedia of US Half Cents*, Walter Breen, 1983, HC, 501 pages

216. *The US Early Silver Dollars from 1794 to 1803*, M. H. Bolender, 1974, 2nd Rev. Ed. by Bebee's, HC, 71 pages
217. *US Pattern, Experimental & Trial Pieces*, 6th Edition, J. Hewitt Judd, 1977, HC, 276 pages
218. *N.C.I. Grading Guide*, James L. Halperin, 1986, HC, 154 pages
219. *Columbian World's Fair Collectibles - Chicago 1892-1893*, Rossen and Kaduck, 1976, SC, 149 pages
220. *World War II Military Currency*, (autographed by Schwan), Schwan and Boling, 1980, SC, 239 pages
221. *Military Payment Certificates*, (autographed by Schwan), Fred Schwan, 1981, SC, 139 pages
222. *An Inside View of the Coin Hobby in the 1930s*, Q. David Bowers, 1984, SC, 144 pages (includes a form letter from Ray Merena mailing review copies to numismatic writers)
223. *Yesterday's Elongateds*, Lee Martin & Dottie Dow, 1981, SC, 298 pages
224. *Standard Catalog of US Altered & Counterfeit Coins*, Hancock & Spanbauer, 1979, HC, 221 pages
225. *U.S. Essay, Proof & Specimen Notes*, Gene Hessler, 1979, HC, 224 pages
226. *Confederate & Southern Bonds*, (autographed by Criswell), Grover Criswell, 1979, 2nd Ed., HC, 374 pages
227. *The Brotherhood of Money*, Murray Bloom, 1983, HC, 365 pages
228. *Coins and Collectors*, Q. David Bowers, 1971, HC, 214 pages
229. *Perspectives in Numismatics*, (Chicago Coin Club), Editor Saul B. Needleman, 1986, HC, 364 pages
230. *Penny Whimsy*, (Quarterman Edition), William H. Sheldon, 1976, HC, 340 pages, 51 plates
231. *Standing Liberty Quarters*, (Revised), (Autographed by Cline), J. H. Cline, 1986, HC, 231 pages
232. *Research Collection of bank notes used in Finland*, Hannu Paatela, 1978, HC, 78 pages (autographed by Paatela) (inside page stamped by USPO at ANA 87th Anniv. Houston) (includes 8 postcards of Finnish bank notes)
233. *Making Money - Rogues & Rascals Who Made Their Own*, Edward Rochette, 1986, SC, 118 pages (autographed by Rochette)
234. another copy of Making Money - not autographed
235. *Photograde*, (17th Edition), James F. Ruddy, 1988, SC, 202 pages (includes a form letter from Ray Merena mailing review copies to numismatic writers)
236. another copy - no letter - 14th edition 1983
237. *Charlotte Mint Gold Coins 1838-1861*, Douglas Winter, 1987, SC,

140 pages (includes a form letter from Bowers and Merena mailing review copies to numismatic writers)

238. *Official ANA Grading Standards for US Coins*, Bressett and Kosoff, 1991, 4th Ed., SC, 351 pages (Autographed by Bressett)
239. another copy - not autographed - Revised 2nd edition
240. *The Two Cent Piece and Varieties*, (autographed by Kliman), Myron Kliman, 1977, SC, 70 pages
241. *The Official Guide to Mint Errors*, (autographed by Herbert), Alan Herbert, 1974, SC, 176 pages
242. *High Profits from Rare Coin Investment*, Q. David Bowers, 1983, 9th Ed., SC, 304 pages
243. *Recollections of a Mint Director*, Frank A. Leach, 1987 Reprint, SC, 136 pages (includes a form letter from Bowers and Merena mailing review copies to numismatic reviewers)
244. *The Standard Catalogue of Encased Postage Stamps*, Hodder & Bowers, 1989, SC, 191 pages
245. *How Error Coins Are Made in the U.S. Mints*, Arnold Margolis, 1981, 2nd Printing, SC, 90 pages
246. *Detecting Counterfeit Coins, Book 1*, Lonesome John, 1976, 2nd Printing, SC, 106 pages
247. *Detecting Altered Coins*, 5th Edition, Bert Harsche, circa 1970s, SC, 48 pages
248. *Mint Marks*, by A.G. Heaton, 1987 Reprint by Bowers, SC, 54 pages
249. *Standard Grading Guide to Canadian Decimal Coins*, Charlton & Willey, 1965, HC, 157 pages
250. *Fractional Money - A History of Small Coins &Fractional Paper Currency of the United States*, Neil Carothers, Reprinted by Bowers & Merena in 1988 from original 1930 edition, 1988, SC, 372 pages (includes a form letter from Ray Merena mailing review copies to numismatic writers)
251. *Rigby's Australian Coin & Banknote Guide*, (autographed by McDonald), Greg McDonald, 1983, SC, 159 pages
252. *The Other Side of the Coin*, Edward C. Rochette, 1985, SC, 151 pages
253. *The Numismatist's Fireside Companion Volume Two*, Q. David Bowers - editor, 1988, SC, 224 pages
254. *The Strange Career of Dr. Wilkins*, Q. David Bowers, 1987, SC, 96 pages
255. *Collecting Political Buttons*, (autographed by Sigoloff), Marc Sigoloff, 1988, SC, 227 pages
256. *Patriotic Civil War Tokens*, George & Melvin Fuld, 1960, SC, 77 pages

257. *Hewitt's Numismatic Information Series, Encased Postage Stamps*, Arlie Slabaugh, 1967, SC, 34 pages
258. *Hewitt's Numismatic Information Series, How United States Coins are Made*, Walter Thompson, 1962, SC, 48 pages
259. *Hewitt's Numismatic Information Series, US Colonial & Continental Currency*, Weissbuch & Hoober, 1965, SC, 56 pages
260. *Hewitt's Numismatic Information Series, Nevada Gaming Tokens*, compiled by Hewitt, 1970, 2nd Ed, SC, 29 pages
261. *Hewitt's Numismatic Information Series, Hewitt - Donlon Catalog US Small Size Paper Money*, Hewitt & Donlon, 1977, 13th Ed, SC, 192 pages
262. *The Walking Liberty Half Dollar*, Anthony Swiatek, 1983, HC, 72 pages (autographed by Swiatek with a note to Donn) (copy 35 of 1000 hardcover)
263. another copy - not autographed and is softcover
264. *From Mexican Days to the Gold Rush*, Doyce B. Nunis, Jr., 1993, HC, 389 pages
265. *Coincraft's Standard Catalogue of English & UK Coins 1066 to Date*, Richard Lobel, 1995, 1st Edition, SC, 621 pages (includes a letter from the author to Donn Pearlman regarding this new book)
266. *Paper Money of the E.A. Wright Bank Note Co.*, (autographed by Schwan), Fred Schwan, 1978, SC, 32 pages
267. *Early American Tokens*, Russell Rulau, 1981, SC, 36 pages
268. *Hard Times Tokens*, Russell Rulau, 1980, SC, 64 pages
269. *John Wilkinson Ironmaster*, Leighton A. Wilkie, 1983, SC, 22 pages
270. *Collecting Coins and Making Money - A Peek at the 19th Century*, compiled by Q. David Bowers, 1996, SC, 189 pages
271. *Abe Kosoff: Dean of Numismatics*, Q. David Bowers, 1985, SC, 351 pages
272. *Bebee's 1954 Bargain Price List of United States Coins, Colonials and Paper Money, etc.*, SC 54 pages (included are several copies of ads with hand written notes to Donn Pearlman from Aubrey Bebee commenting on prices from the 1950s)

Auction Catalogs:

273. Apostrophe Sales - complete set of 10 auction catalogs one for each year from 1979 thru 1988 including prices realized for all years except 1980 and 1987. Auctions were joint effort by Superior, Stacks, Rarcoa, and for several auctions Akers and Paramount. Each sale contained 2000 lots.
274. Rarcoa - The N. M. Kaufman Collection - August 4-5, 1978 - hardcover - prices realized
275. Spink/Christies - The Byron Reed Collcetion of Important American

Coins and Manuscripts - October 8-9, 1996 - hardcover

276. Bowers and Merena - The Virgil M. Brand Collection American Coins (Part l) - November 7-8, 1983 - prices realized
277. Bowers and Merena - The Virgil M. Brand Collection American Coins (Part II) - June 18-19, 1984 - prices realized
278. Bowers and Merena - Rare Coins from the Abe Kosoff Estate - November 4-6, 1985 - prices realized
279. Bowers and Merena - The Frederick B. Taylor Collection - March 26-28, 1987 - prices realized
280. Bowers and Merena - The King of Siam Sale - October 14, 1987 - prices realized
281. Bowers and Merena - The Norweb Collection - March 24-25, 1988 - prices realized
282. Bowers & Ruddy - The Garret Collection Sales - Part 1 - November 28-29, 1979 - prices realized
283. Bowers & Ruddy - The Garret Collection Sales - Part 2 - March 26-27, 1980 - prices realized
284. Bowers & Ruddy - The Garret Collection Sales - Part 3 - October 1-2, 1980 - prices realized
285. Bowers & Ruddy - The Garret Collection Sales - Part 4 - March 25-26, 1981 - prices realized
286. Bowers and Ruddy Galleries - The United States Gold Coin Collection (Eliasberg) - October 27-29, 1982 - prices realized
287. Stacks - Reprint of their Auction Catalog from 1935 commemorating their 50th anniversary - includes prices realized list
288. Stacks - J. Pierpont Morgan Collection Greek and Roman Coins - September 14, 1983 -prices realized
289. Stacks - The Amon G. Carter, Jr. Family collection of US Gold, Silver & Copper Coins - January 18-21, 1984 - prices realized
290. Stacks - The Richard Picker Collection of Colonial & Early American Coins - October 24, 1984 - prices realized
291. Stacks - The Magnificent Herman Halpern Collection of US Large Cents - March 16-17, 1988
292. Stacks - The L.R. French, Jr. Family Collecction of US Silver Dollars - January 18, 1989 - prices realized
293. Stacks - John Whitney Walter Collection - a complete series of Men of Rome Gold and Silver coins 82BC - 235AD - Nov. 29, 1990

Show and Tell

Each image has a scale in the lower-left corner, with the tics spaced 1 mm apart. Because the brightness and contrast were manipulated on a computer, the coloring of a coin's image differs from the coin's actual coloring.

1. **Mark Wieclaw** showed old and recent items:
   - ☐ A bimetallic Chinese 50 yuan piece date 2000, containing 0.5 ounce of .999 silver and 0.05 ounce of .999 gold.
   - ☐ A Roman provincial silver tetradrachm from Cilicia, Tarsus. This plate coin in von Auleck features Hadrian on the obverse and his wife Sabina on the reverse.

   - ☐ An 1888 French 20 francs gold piece. Although it has one of the lower mintages in the Angel series, it is much rarer than the 28,000 mintage figure indicates; this piece, bought at auction, was the first Mark had ever seen offered.
2. **Bob Feiler** found nothing at the MidAmerica coin show, until he reached the last aisle.
   - ☐ Two popped out 1903 British pennies with a clasp and an August 1, 1903 patent strap on the reverse; one silver plated and the other gold plated.
   - ☐ From the same dealer, a clasp cut out made from a Maria Theresa taler.
3. **Bob Leonard** showed items acquired while attending the recent 13th International Numismatic Congress in Madrid:

- ☐ The Congress' medal which has a collage of coins on the reverse. (He also showed medals form the previous years that he had attended: 1997 Berlin, 1991 Brussels, and 1986 London.)
- ☐ *A Survey of Numismatic Research 1996-2001*; the series started in 1960 and Bob rates them highly.
- ☐ *A Counterfeit Coin Story* bought at Spink's table.

4. **Don Dool** showed a book and some British tokens:
   - ☐ After visiting a bank's museum while in Buenos Aires, Don was presented with a beautiful boxed two volume set, in English, of the bank's history, *History of Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires 1822-1997.*
   - ☐ A 1793 North Wales farthing (token), Neumann VI 24454, Seaby 15-19.
   - ☐ A 1652 Oxford farthing (token), Neumann I 4437, Seaby 111.
   - ☐ A Lynsbury 1688 half penny (token) with the legend "HIS HALF PENY." Not in Neumann or Seaby.
5. **Carl Wolf** continued his theme of odd and curious money with a 5 pound piece of copper shaped as a car spring. It was relatively easy for the locals to tell if this Ngelene Snake money contained pure copper; pull it and it would stretch if pure, as Carl demonstrated. Carl also mentioned *Red Gold of Africa - Copper in Precolonial History and Culture* by Eugenia N. Herbert as an excellent reference.
6. **Chuck Jacobs** showed some currency for occupied Manchukuo (Manchuria). Japan moved militarily into part of Manchuria in 1895, and Chuck showed a 1902 Yokohama Specie Bank note, and a 1 yen note from Meiji 36 (1903). Russia moved into part of Manchuria in 1900 and built the Cinese Eastern Railway to the new Russian port of Port Arthur, which Japan attacked in 1904, destroying the Russian fleet. A 50 sen note of the Imperial Japanese Army dating to the following period was shown, as was a 10 sen note (same bank) from territory acquired from Germany in World War I. Japan again attacked Manchuria in 1931, and established Manchukuo there in 1932. Chuck showed specimen and issued notes which replaced the Chinese currency in that area. Years of military action and inflation resulted in smaller notes, until the runaway inflation of 1943-45 which ended with the Russian occupation which produced its own currency.
7. **Steve Huber** showed some US pattern items:
   - ☐ An 1869 Liberty Seated dollar in aluminum, Judd 764, graded proof 66.
   - ☐ An 1873 Trade dollar, Judd 1300, graded proof 66. This piece is a Judd plate coin.

- An 1879 metric silver dollar, Judd 1617.
- A new edition of the Pattern Book, signed by the authors; it was acquired at the ANA in Baltimore, at the reception to introduce the new edition.

8. **Lyle Daly** continues to find some worn older bank notes in circulation. He showed $100 Federal Reserve notes from Mineapolis and New York. These 1929 series note were issued in 1933, using modified National Currency plates. Lyle briefly summarized the tumultuous U.S. banking situation in early 1933, and pointed out that these notes were backed by bonds deposited in the U.S. Treasury.
9. **Bob Weinstein** showed pieces from Central Asia of the White Huns, to complement his presentation on Indo-Sasanian coinage earlier in the meeting.
    - The obverses of these coins demonstrate the "less-realistic style" used for the ruler's bust, and the coin in general.
    - Struck in what is now Afghanistan, this is a tri-lingual coin with Baktrian script, Brahmi characters, and Persian script. The obverse has a well-formed bust, and the fire altar and attendants on the reverse are identifiable.
    - A bronze coin from Kashmir, attributed to Toramana II who reigned from 530-570AD. The obverse bust and revese altar are difficult to identify.

10. **Steve Rodin** showed a recently acquired 1803 U.S. silver dollar. Identified as being the Large 3 variety, it was not identified by Bolender number. The obverse exhibited less detail than the reverse, and the obverse had three sides of a square scratched into the field in front of Liberty. A short discussion about the grading and pricing of such a coin reached no conclusion.

Minutes of the 1016th Meeting

President Mark Wieclaw called the 1016th meeting of the Chicago Coin Club to order on August 13, 2003 at 7:00PM. The meeting was held at 1 Bank One Plaza.

The minutes for July were not available for publication.

Treasurers Report:

TCF Checking Account	$2,459.01
Bank One CD	1,456.01
Bank One CD	1,457.39
Dreyfus Money Market	1,869.83
TOTAL	$7,242.24

There were no guests present. There were seventeen members present.

First Vice-President Bob Feiler talked about upcoming programs. First Vice-President Bob Feiler introduced the speaker for the evening Mike Metras. The topic was Early Trains on Obsolete Currency.

First Vice-President Bob Feiler thanked Mike for his lecture and presented him with the CCC speaker's medal and an ANA educational award.

There were nine participants in the evening's show and tell. They presented as follows:

- Mike Metras - New Spanish Euro coins
- Mark Weiclaw - Katanga 5 franc gold coin, several Roman Siliquae
- Carl Wolf - Swedish plate money
- Lyle Daly - Worlds Fair token, glass and elongate penny, an eroded double die Jefferson nickel found in change.
- Bob Leonard - NLG award, Heath award, several coins c/m by Dr. Wilkins.
- Bob Feiler - Box medal of Mozart w/ inserts from Salzburg, Peace dollar with c/s KKK 1934, 5 colonies note of Costa Rica.
- Don Dool - Book on San Martin, siege coins from Lille.

- ☐ Bob Weinstein - Roman coins.
- ☐ Jeff Rosinia - 1935 quarter from a slot machine payout.

Reading of Applications for Membership:
There were no readings for membership.

Old Business:
Lyle Daly talked about the success of the roundtable discussion group. Future meeting site TBA.

Mark Wieclaw said that the 85th Anniversary committee would meet in September.

Lyle Daly requested a deposit for the banquet room at Marcello's

New Business:
Bob Leonard sold $87.00 worth of club material at ANA show. He also found a dealer with a good price on Chinese Tally sticks. Bob would like that to be next years CICF give-a-way. Motion was passed to buy 200 pieces at $1.75 each.

Members were asked to write their congressman about the Iraq antiquities bill which could negatively impact the hobby.

Mark Wieclaw talked about the 2006 ANA show. St. Louis has a problem so we may be able to get that date. Bob Leonard spoke to Brenda Bishop the ANA show coordinator and we could know by next month.

Club member Charles Ricard has earned the Faran Zerbe award.

Mark Wieclaw discussed the upcoming ILNA election and attempts to change the constitution. He urged members to vote no on the changes.

Paul Johnson reminded members that the Ancient Coin Club of Chicago meets on the fourth Monday of the month. Their website is www.ancient-coin-club.com

Meeting adjourned 9:00 PM

Respectfully submitted by Bob Weinstein

Important Dates

November 12 CCC Meeting - Club Auction - no featured speaker

December 10 CCC Meeting - Annual Banquet - Featured Speaker - Dr. Susan Solway, Professor of Art History, DePaul University on *Numismatic Journeys into Medieval Art and Culture*

Birthday and Year Joined

December 6	Allen H. Meyer	1990
December 6	M. Michael Williams	2000
December 7	Brian C. Stubbs	1980
December 10	Mike Gasvoda	1995
December 16	Michael Schmidt	2000
December 19	William Noble	1980
December 26	Kevin J. Blocker	2000
December 29	Nick Weiss	1996
December 31	Phillip J. Carrigan	1989

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Minutes of the 1019th Meeting

The 1019th meeting of the Chicago Coin Club was called to order November 12th, 2003 at 7:00 PM by President Mark Wieclaw. One guest, Dean Kandilakis, was present.

A motion was passed to approve the Treasurer's report by Steve Zitowsky on the October 31st Club finances:

TCF Checking Account	$1,664.18
Bank One CD	1,456.01
Bank One CD	1,457.39
Dreyfus Money Market	1,871.68
TOTAL	$6,449.26

Under old business, Robert Feiler, Chairman of the 85th Anniversary Committee, reported on an upcoming committee meeting on November 19th at Connie's Pizza. Carl Wolf reported that the magnifier-flashlights with the Club's imprint had arrived. A motion was passed to sell them for $8.00 each. Steve Zitowsky announced he was taking reservations for the Annual Banquet to be held December 10th. Steve Huber reported on Alex Basok's recovery from his illness.

Under new business, President Wieclaw read correspondence from the ANA. Carl Wolf reported that the Chicago Area Council of the Boy Scouts requested the Club's participation in a Merit Badge Clinic. A motion was made that he and Jeff Rosinia act as Club liaisons with the Scouts, respond positively to their request and report back on clinic dates and details. After President Wieclaw inquired about Club's souvenir sheet for the February 26-29 Chicago Paper Money Expo, Carl Wolf reported that he had several CD's with Chicago Bank Note images that would be passed to Jeff Rosinia.

Treasurer Zitowsky read the names of members with outstanding 2003 dues and a motion was passed to drop them from the membership rolls. They were: Jeffrey Amelse, Scott Douglas*, Dennis Fuller, Robert Hoge, Mark Holmer, Dale Noble,

Steve Norton, Fidencio Paredez, Doug Scrimager, J. Vincent Swift, William Swoger, David Tsujimoto, Donald and Shirley Valenziano, and Fred White.

The program for the evening was the annual auction that took in $928.00 for the Club's treasury. The largest share came from books donated by member Donn Pearlman.

Respectfully reported,
Carl Wolf
Acting Secretary

*Correspondence was received by Scott Douglas the next day reporting his dues check was lost in mail.

Our 1020th Meeting

Date: December 10, 2003

Time: 6:30PM to 7PM reception
7PM to 9 PM+ Dinner and Meeting

Location: Marcello's Restaurant, 645 West North Avenue, Chicago.

Bar: The Bar will be Cash, and Self Serve (as we do not have the required 40 people)

Domestic Beer	$3.25
Imported Beer	4.25
House Wine (bottle)	15.95 (about 4.25 per glass)

Menu:

Hors d'Oeuvres	Gourmet Pizza Wedges
	Teriyaki Chicken Skewers w/ Thai Peanut Sauce
Salad	Caesar
Entree	Chicken Marsala
	Rigatoni
Side	Double Baked Potato
Dessert	Assorted Brownies, Cookies, & Pastries
Beverage	Coffee
	Soft Drinks

The cost per meal is $45.00 per person, and checks should be made out to the Chicago Coin Club, and may be given to Steven Zitowsky or mailed to the club's mail box, P.O. Box 2301, Chicago, IL 60690.

Program: Dr. Susan Solway, Professor of Art History, DePaul University on *Roman Coins Beyond Rome: Numismatic Passages into Medieval Art and Material Culture*

Dr. Solway's slide illustrated talk will cover the survival of Roman Coins in the Middle Ages and their numismatic "afterlife" in medieval art and material culture.

Small, portable, virtually impervious to decay, mass-produced and widely distributed over the Roman Empire, whose territory became the realm of the medieval world, Roman coins served simultaneously as vehicles for the persistence of the classical tradition and as raw material for physical and functional transformation into artifacts of medieval culture.

Dr. Solway will cover such topics including coin ornaments and jewelry, traditionally considered outside the realm of medieval art history and numismatics; the "reuse" via fashioning and refashioning of coins into Christian sacred objects; numismatic sources of medieval iconography; reverence of ancient coins and their medieval imitations as Christian relics, talismans and/or amulets; and pictorial translations of imperial profile portraits as political and propagandistic stamps of authority.

Everyone who attends Dr. Solway's talk will come away with a new appreciation of the intersections between numismatics and art history!

Auction Results
November 12, 2003

These are the realized prices for the lots listed in the November *Chatter*.

1	$5.00
2	5.00
3	6.00
4-10	passed
11-13	1.00
14	passed
15	1.00
16-21	8.00
22-24	2.00
25-28	2.00
51	passed
52	passed
53	1.00
54	10.00
55	10.00
56	10.00
57	15.00
58	15.00
59	20.00
60	5.00
61	5.00
62	7.00
101	passed
102	4.00
103	2.00
104	2.00
105	6.00
106	2.00
107	2.00
121	35.00
122	20.00
123	5.00
124	9.00
125	6.00
141	12.00
142	passed
201	17.00
202	23.00
203	16.00
204	30.00
205	17.00
206	5.00
207	5.00
208	7.00
209	6.00
210	30.00
211	9.00
212	5.00
213	10.00
214	25.00
215	50.00
216	35.00
217	10.00
218	5.00
219	15.00
220	16.00
221	10.00
222	2.00
223	13.00
224	9.00
225	5.00
226	7.00
227	10.00
228	2.00
229	14.00
230	16.00
231	22.00
232	1.00
233	5.00
234	2.00
235	2.00
236	3.00
237	25.00
238	6.00
239	3.00
240	10.00
241	2.00
242	1.00
243	1.00
244	8.00
245	3.00
246	3.00
247	3.00
248	3.00
249	1.00
250	12.00
251	5.00
252	4.00
253	4.00
254	6.00
255	5.00
256	5.00
257	3.00
258	2.00
259	2.00
260	3.00
261	$2.00
262	13.00
263	5.00
264	12.00
265	11.00
266	15.00
267	4.00
268	2.00
269	3.00
270	11.00
271	9.00
272	5.00
273	passed
274	5.00
275	5.00
276, 277	5.00
278	2.00
279	31.00
280	5.00
281	1.00
282-285	2.00
286	3.00
287	1.00
288	3.00
289, 290	4.00
291	5.00
292, 293	5.00

Important Dates

December	**10**	CCC Meeting - Annual Banquet - Featured Speaker - Dr. Susan Solway, Professor of Art History, DePaul University on *Numismatic Journeys into Medieval Art and Culture*
January	**14**	CCC Meeting - Featured Speaker - *to be announced*
February	**27-29**	10th Annual Chicago Paper Money Exposition
April 30-May 2		29th Annual Chicago International Coin Fair

Birthday and Year Joined

January	2	Al Sawyer	1999
January	16	Michael Metras	
January	26	Jennie Sochon	1982

Chatter Matter

All correspondence pertaining to Club matters should be addressed to the Secretary and mailed to:

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Visit Our Web Site

http://www.ChicagoCoinClub.org/

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Club Officers

Mark Wieclaw	- President
Robert Feiler	- First Vice President
Jeff Rosinia	- Second Vice President
Directors:	Lyle Daly Mike Metras Steve Zitowsky Carl Wolf

Other positions held are:

Robert Weinstein	- Secretary
Steve Zitowsky	- Treasurer
Paul Hybert	- Chatter Editor
Phil Carrigan	- Archivist